The Hongkong Telegraph.

WEATHER FORECAST. FAIR.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

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April 17th, 1912, Temperature a.m. 66, p.m. 73; Humidity...81, 66.

April 17th, 1911, Temperature a.m. 67, p.m., 68; Humidity...89, 86.

No. 8783 壬子年三月初二號 THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1912. 四拜禮 號八十月四英港香

$36 per Annum. Single Copy 10 Cent.

TELEGRAMS.

CHINA IN TRANSITION.

TROUBLE IN TIBET.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

Bombay, April 18, 1.10 a.m.

A message from Simla states that it is reliably reported there that there has been fighting at Lhassa in which the Chinese were worsted and took refuge in a monastery in the vicinity. Unconfirmed Tibetan reports, which have come to the Dalai Lama's camp at Kalimpong, state that the trouble began at a conference called by the New Chinese Council at which the Tibetan state oracle was so outspoken that the Chinese ordered his execution. The oracle fled to the Sera monastery three miles from Lhassa.

GENERAL RISING.

The Chinese went in pursuit and bombarded the monastery. A general Tibetan rising followed. In the street fighting many Chinese were killed and others were burnt alive.—Reuter.

THE BIG LOAN.

Reuter learns that it is unlikely that there will be any opposition to the Russian and Japanese conditions regarding the Four Nations loan. Negotiations in various interests are now proceeding, but until the Anglo-Belgian loan question is settled no further advances on account of the projected big loan will be made. Though sixty millions sterling is mentioned as the eventual amount of the loan, the figure is as yet unfixed. It depends upon China's requirements and her financial position. The question of offici' control of the application of the proceeds is also unsettled.—Reuter.

MURDER CONFESSION.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai, April 18, 9.15 a.m.

Six Yangtze outlaws who have been arrested have confessed to the murder of an American named Hicks.

TROOPS IN CONFLICT.

There has been a battle at Wanhsien between the old and new forces over the disarmament of the former who were defeated with one hundred killed.

TELEGRAMS.

CHINA IN TRANSITION.

TO FOSTER TRADE.

(From Chinese Sources.)

Shanghai, April, 17.

President Yuan Shih-kai has directed the Governorr-General of the various provinces to make special endeavours to revive the commercial strength of the country by protecting trade and fostering agriculture.

THE GENERAL STAFF AGAIN.

President Yuan has appointed Chan Wan as Vice-advisor to the General staff.

The Peking Assembly will be formally opened on April 25 and will commence the transaction of business the following day.

TOATAI'S HUGE BORROWING.

As a condition for the handing over to the Republican Government of the administration of the Chinese customs the Powers are asking for the repayment of the sum of Tls. 3,600,000 which was borrowed by Tsoi Ni-heung former customs Taotai of Shanghai during the recent money crisis.

SHUM'S ADVICE.

Ex-Viceroy Shum Chun-hsun who was offered a position under the government as an adviso, has declined the post but has written to the President, strongly urging on him a policy of economy in the administration.—"Shat Po."

AMERICAN CONGRATULATION.

Shanghai, April 17.

It is reported that the American Senate has passed a resolution formally recognising the new republic and it is expected that in the near future a telegram will be sent from Washington congratulating the new government.

RUSSIA'S DEMAND.

As a condition upon which she will recognise the new republic, Russia demands that an assurance be given that the seat of government shall not be removed from Peking for at least a period of fifty years.

RECEIVING AN AMBASSADOR.

The Llama Chief in Fulon has thrown the republican emissary who was sent to pay a formal visit into prison.

TRUSTWORTHY WIFE.

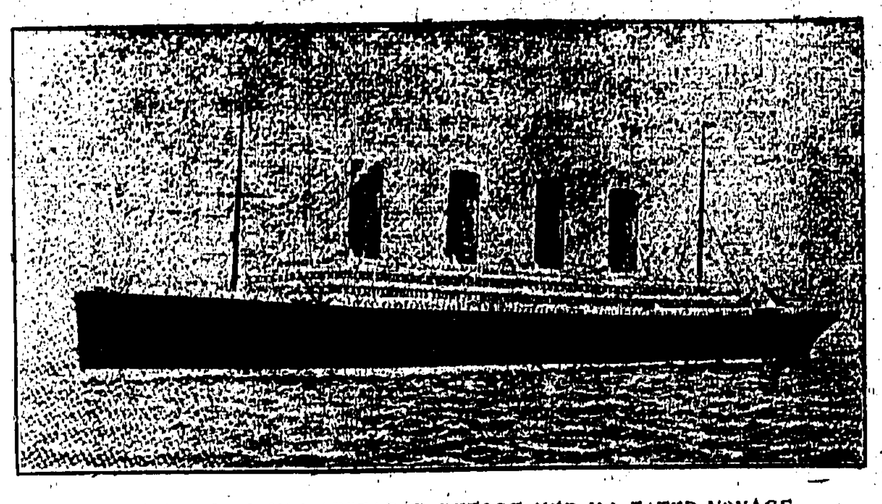
Tsai Fu one of the sons of Prince Ching, who has become a naturalised foreign subject, was recently discovered to have been plotting against the republic. The disclosures were made by one of his wives and Tsai in a rage drew a revolver and shot her. She was not, however, fatally wounded.—"Sai Kai Kung Yak Po."

TELEGRAMS.

SHIPPING DISASTER.

WORLD-WIDE SYMPATHY WITH SORROWING PEOPLE.

SUBSCRIPTIONS POURING INTO RELIEF FUND.



THE TITANIC AS SHE APPEARED BEFORE HER ILL-FATED VOYAGE.

Bombay, April 18, 7.15 a.m.

The Kaiser has telegraphed to King George his sympathy with the sufferers in the Titanic disaster. World-wide messages of sympathy have been received.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

A memorial service is to be held at St. Paul's Cathedral on Friday.

Reuter's correspondent at New York states that the Carpathia sent a wireless message at 11 p.m. on Tuesday. She was then 600 miles from New York.

RELIEF FUND OPENED.

The Lord Mayor of London has opened a Titanic relief fund.

A carefully compiled list of the survivors show that there are 70 men, 253 women and 16 children. Of the remaining 540 it is estimated that about 100 belong to the crew.

YELLOW JOURNALISM.

In the absence of any authentic news the "New York Herald" and other New York newspapers published a sensational description of the wreck scenes which proved to be a pure invention.

RELIEF FUND.

London, April 17, 8.20 p.m.

Subscriptions to the relief fund are pouring in. Speyer Brothers have contributed a thousand guineas, the Rothschilds five hundred guineas and the Shipping Federation two thousand guineas. The Alexandra Orphanage offers to take twenty orphans from the families of the crew.

SEARCHING FOR BODIES.

Reuter's correspondent at New York states that the White Star Line is fitting out the steamer Mackay Bennet to search the zone in which the Titanic was lost, for bodies. She is taking tons of ice and scores of coffins.

SOLE SURVIVORS.

London, April 17, 4.10 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at New York states that a wireless message received from the Olympic states that the sole survivors are those on board the Carpathia. The second, third, fourth and fifth officers and the second Marconi operator are the only officers saved.

ROYAL SYMPATHY.

London, April 17.

Their Majesties King George and Queen Mary have sent a telegram to the White Star Company to the following effect:—"We are horrified at the appalling disaster. We deeply sympathise with the relatives and feel for them in their great sorrow with all our hearts."

Queen Alexandra, H.M. the Kaiser and HRH Prince Henry of Prussia have also wired their sympathy.

NEWSPAPER CRITICISM.

The editorials which refer to the disaster generally speculate as to whether the disaster will impress shipbuilders that the limit in the size of vessels has now been reached. They also point out the need for revising the Board of Trade regulations regarding the number of boats it is necessary to carry, suggesting, despite the White Star Company's assurances to the contrary, that the number of boats on the Titanic was insufficient. The newspapers further urge that some international agreement regarding the use of wireless to prevent the dissemination of mendacious messages like those of Monday be come to.

ENQUIRY DEMANDED.

A message from Washington states that Representative Mott has submitted a resolution providing for a searching enquiry into the wreck of the Titanic. Representative Hardwick has also submitted a resolution requiring that adequate life-saving apparatus be kept on all vessels entering American ports.

WIRELESS ABUSES.

President Taft and several members of the Cabinet have conferred with the Marconi representatives regarding the wireless regulations. It is now understood that President Taft will urge Congress to legislate with a view to preventing further interference by amateur operators.

NAMES OF SURVIVORS.

Two cruisers fitted with the most powerful wireless apparatus have been ordered to meet the s.s. Carpathia and retransmit the names of the survivors to the Government.

MANSION HOUSE FUND.

London, April 17, 4.5 a.m.

The Mayor of Southampton appeals for the opening of a Mansion House fund on behalf of those dependent upon the crew of the Titanic, who were mostly residents of Southampton.

AVOIDING THE ICE.

The principal trans-Atlantic companies are changing the track of their vessels to a more southerly course on account of the ice fields.

A HOPELESS VIGIL.

Friends of the passengers waited all night long at the offices of the White Star Line in New York and London awaiting the news from the steamer Carpathia. The captain of the Parisian reports that if any persons escaped from the Titanic on pieces of wreckage they must have perished from exposure before the arrival of the steamers.—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS.

INDIANS IN AFRICA.

MITIGATING THE LAWS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, April 17, 5.25 p.m.

At question time in the House of Commons, Mr. MacCallum Scott asked Mr. L. V. Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, whether he would use his influence to mitigate the laws affecting Indians in South Africa. Mr. Harcourt replied that he was in frequent correspondence with the Union Parliament on Indian matters, and he hoped that the Immigration Bill now before the Union Parliament would do something to remove the sense of grievance.

FLOGGING IN GAOLS.

Mr. Edmund Harvey asked for details regarding lashes to prisoners in Mombassa and Nairobi gaols in 1911. Mr. Harcourt said that the Governor had been instructed in November to furnish half yearly detailed returns of floggings, the offences for which they were given, etc., and he had replied that these would be furnished.—Reuter.

HUNGARIAN POLITICS.

CABINET RESIGNS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, April 17 8.20 a.m.

The Hungarian Cabinet has again resigned owing to renewed hostility on the part of the Parliamentary parties to the Minister of War and to the Emperor's refusal to remove him.—Reuter.

[It will be remembered that the Cabinet resigned at the end of March but resumed office when the Emperor Francis Joseph threatened to abdicate unless the resolution passed by the Hungarian Parliament limiting his Majesty's powers to call out the reserves were withdrawn. The Cabinet unwillingly acquiesced. The resolution was passed with a view to ending the Opposition's obstruction to the Army Bill, and it was the Emperor's resolute refusal to assent to it that led to the crisis. Finally, he induced the Cabinet to abandon the resolution and seek to placate the Opposition by other means.]

HOME RACING.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, April 17, 6 p.m.

It is announced that Sir Martin, one of the horses engaged in the City and Suburban, pulled up lame after a gallop this morning.—Reuter.

LOSAR ECLIPSE.

SUPERB CONDITIONS.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, April 17, 5.25 p.m.

A solar eclipse was witnessed under superb conditions in Great Britain and the Continent.—Reuter.

TELEGRAMS.

HOME RULE.

THE FIRST VOTE.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, April 17, 1.10 p.m.

The Home Rule Bill has passed the first reading in the Commons by 360 votes to 266.—Reuter.

LIBERAL DISSENTIENT.

Sir Clifford J. Cory was the only Liberal who voted against Home Rule. The Hon. Mr. T Agar Robartes abstained from voting.—Reuter.

THE IRISH PARLIAMENT.

London, April 17, 12.40 p.m.

The Home Rule Bill has been issued. The Senators' term of office will be for eight years and the duration in the Commons five. The Irish Parliament will be summoned on the first Tuesday in September, 1913, whereupon the Irish members at Westminster will vacate their seats.—Reuter.

HOME POLITICS.

ANOTHER BY-ELECTION.

[Service to the "Telegraph."]

London, April 17, 2.5 p.m.

Mr. H. Webb, Liberal MP for Forest of Dean has been appointed Lord Commissioner of the Treasury in place of Mr. A. A. Haworth, and this necessitates a by-election for Forest of Dean, for which constituency he was returned at last election by a majority of 3,068 votes.

CANTON NEWS.

(The "Telegraph" Correspondent.)

Canton, April 17.

The Provincial Council here held a meeting yesterday to consider the advisability of asking General Lung Chai-kwong to retain his office in command of the troops. The meeting decided in favour of this course being adopted and sent delegates to wait on the General there and then. The General was quite touched by the references made about himself and his services and at length promised to give the matter his further consideration.

On April 14, Wong Chung-wai, the Minister for Justice in the Central Government was entertained by some of the prominent inhabitants in the East Garden on the Bund. In his speech Wong said that there were many dangers a ill attending the establishment of the republic. He had only just returned from abroad and had had no chance of studying the needs of the people in any great detail, but he found that there were large numbers of Chinese who were still ignorant of what the Republic really meant to them. He was afraid that it was the habit of the people, on the whole, to only look at one side of the question and to follow the wishes of the majority. He wound up by exhorting them to sink all private animosities and to do their best to further the best interests of the Empire at large.

The Governor General has sent an official letter to the Canton Provincial Government asking for the reasons which led them to denounce him to the Central Government in connection with his application of martial law to the editor who was lately executed. A member said that as they had now reported the matter to the President on the matter they ought not to have any communication with the Governor General.

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MANCHURIA	27,000	"	"	Apr. 30	1 P.M.
MONGOLIA	27,000	"	"	May 20	"
KOREA	18,000	"	"	June 18	"

INTERMEDIATE.-

China	10,200	"	"	Apr. 23	"
Nile	11,000	"	"	...	"

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Agent.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1912. [110

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The S.S. "FAZILKA," 4,152 tons, Captain W. H. Whittingham, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA and KOBE on the 2nd May, at Noon, taking Cargo and Passengers at current rate, to be followed by S.S. "WARDHA" 3,976 tons, Capt. E. W. Peak.

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Hongkong, 17th April, 1912 [147

Notices

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TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to	8.00 a.m.	Every 15 min.
8.00 a.m. to	10.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
10.00 a.m. to	11.00 a.m.	" 15 min.
11.30 a.m. to	12.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
12.45 p.m. to	1.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.15 p.m. to	1.45 p.m.	" 15 min.
1.45 p.m. to	2.15 p.m.	" 10 min.
2.15 p.m. to	5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to	8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 minutes.

SUNDAYS.

7.30 a.m.		
8.00 a.m. to	10.30 a.m.	every 15 min.
10.30 a.m. to	11.00 a.m.	" 10 min.
11.45 a.m. to	12.00 noon	" 15 min.
12.00 noon to	1.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
1.00 p.m. to	5.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
5.00 p.m. to	6.00 p.m.	" 10 min.
6.00 p.m. to	7.00 p.m.	" 15 min.
7.00 p.m. to	8.10 p.m.	" 10 min.

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Hongkong, 18th April, 1912. [129

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2·80 FELUCCA - - 2
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Hongkong, 23rd September, 1911 [42

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Hongkong, 13th March, 1912. [246

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Hongkong 16th Dec. 1911. 65

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DEVELOPING, PRINTING & ENLARGING

H. Cheung, 1st May, 1911. [16 76

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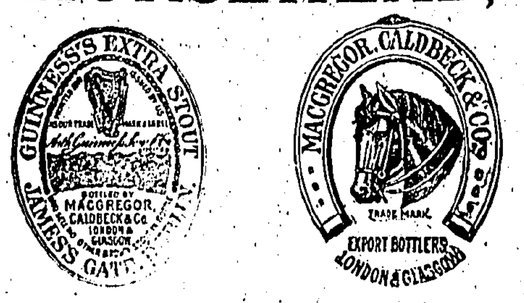

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Hongkong, 25th January 1912. 46

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Booking at MOUTRIE'S.
Later Car to the Peak.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1912. 306

OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

WHAT THEY THINK.

China Mail.

The Titanic Disaster.

Ice is the greatest terror of the North Atlantic and most of the tragedies which have appalled the world in connection with that stormy ocean, have been solely attributable to its agency. The terrible story which Reuter's cables have been conveying to the Far East during the past two days is one of the most distressing on record. Here we have a magnificent vessel of 45,000 tons, the largest ship afloat, built regardless of expense, fitted out in a style of lavish luxuriance unknown before, and, to use the current phrase of the hour, "expressing the last word in marine architecture," on her maiden voyage from Liverpool to New York, meeting with an ice-berg, crumpling up, and sinking, carrying with her into the watery depths of ocean nearly fifteen hundred human souls. No wonder Mr. Asquith, in conveying the ghastly intelligence to the House of Commons, said that he was afraid members "would have to brace themselves to confront one of those terrible events in the order of Providence which baffled foresight and appalled the imagination." There is no doubt that such a catastrophe as this makes the whole world blench with horror, for once again is man impressed with the fact that he is but a puny creature compared with Nature and her gigantic forces.

Daily Press.

The Loss of the Titanic.

There is no single shipping disaster in history which compares with this one either as regards the extent of the loss of life or the value of the property carried to the bottom of the ocean beyond all hope of recovery. All previous "great shipping disasters" are dwarfed by the magnitude of the present one, and never has the marine insurance market had so severe a blow. We understand the insurance on the hull and cargo amounts to between four and five million pounds sterling. What further light any of the survivors may be able to throw upon the inefficacy of the watertight compartments or the insufficiency of lifesaving apparatus will be awaited with interest throughout the world, though there is only too much reason to fear that the men who could speak with most authority on these questions have gone down with the ship. While we await the narrative of the experience of the survivors in those agonising four hours during which the vessel remained afloat we can but endorse Mr. Asquith's tribute of admiration to the heroic men who uphold the best traditions of the sea in offering the first chance of safety to those least able to help themselves.

South China Morning Post.

Millions Sterling for China.

Considerable satisfaction will be felt when the proposed loan of sixty million sterling has been made for the purpose of putting China on her financial feet. Last week we chronicled the fact that almost every obstruction had been levelled, mutual confidence having evidently been restored, and practically every arrangement had been made for the issue of the huge loan. Anxiety has whirled round the great question of the foreign control of revenue and expenditure, for an awakened and enlightened Chinese administration becomes naturally suspicious of foreign intervention and jealous of direct control by aliens. Still, the situation is a grave one, the treasury is depleted, the troops are restive owing to the lack of money, famine stalks through many expansive areas, and money must be forthcoming whatever the concessions that must be made to ensure its advent.

HOUSE OF SILENCE.

Eccentric Doctor's Amazing Life Story.

The death is reported of Dr. John Samuel Phene, in his ninetieth year. Dr. Phene, wealthy and eccentric, was known as the owner of the "mystery house" in Oakley-street, Chelsea.

This strange residence stands at the corner of Oakley-street and Upper Cheyne-row. It is a high, square building of substantial type. Its Cheyne-row front is decorated in the most bizarre fashion. From pavement level to sloping roof it is a jumble of twisting columns and quaint symbolic figures. There are cupids, ancient goddesses, mermaids, imps, and the rest without end.

Surmounting them all are two rampant dragons. Over the pillared doorway are set the words, "Renaissance du Chateau de Savenay." The front is covered with the dirt of many years, the windows are shuttered, the doors boarded up.

Curious Legends.

The story goes that Dr. Phene was reconstructing the house for his wife, but when she died suddenly he gave up the task.

Another legend was that he had quarrelled with the Chelsea Council about his rates and had sworn he would never pay another penny of rates on this house, and that he had never finished the building, employing workmen at intervals to give colour to his plea that it was still under construction.

The old gentleman's appearance at once excited interest, and his long white beard, his high soft hat, and long cape created impressions indicated once in the phrase "a genuine Druid."

It is nearly thirty years since the house was occupied, and twelve years since the front was prepared in its present style. The interior of the house is as curious as its exterior. Many rooms are pillared and ceilings are gilded, frescoed and painted in gorgeous style, but all is in a state of dilapidation.

Around this silent, shuttered house is a garden, four acres in extent, decorated with scores of statues and figures, many, now broken and weather-worn, which the doctor collected during journeyings on the Continent or from curios dealers.

Crowded with Curios.

The house in which the doctor lived, 32, Oakley-street, is crowded with curios and statues of all kinds. He lived largely the life of a hermit, and no one knows much of him. The mystery of the "mystery house," was buried with him. Once, it is stated, he said that his wife and two children died within a fortnight of each other.

Some interesting details of the mode of life followed by the eccentric doctor were given by a man named Rootes, who had been in the service of Dr. Phene.

"Apart from the regular work I used to do," said Rootes, "the doctor always put into one of the windows of No. 32 a notice when he wanted me. I knew the meaning of that notice; it was that I was to call and guide him across the street to No. 76 and let him into the empty house.

"He had a strange and complicated lock on the front door and a peculiar key, both of his own design. I always went in with him and conducted him into the grounds where he would sit for hours in a deck chair, dreaming, as it seemed to me, of the past."

LEST WE FORGET.

A Home Rule Retrospect.

Democracies, we are told, have short memories. Since 1886, the year in which the first Home Rule Bill was introduced, a generation has passed away, and many of the present electors who took an absorbing interest in the events and debates of that time have allowed the principal incidents of the conflict to fade altogether from their memories, or remember them only in a vague and misty way. Electors under thirty year of age can have no recollection of them whatever; such information as they possess being derived entirely from that period of history which most people are least acquainted—that immediately preceding or subsequent to, the date of their birth.

Time of Turmoil.

It is hardly possible for those who did not live through the 1885 period to realise the turmoil created in the country by Mr. Gladstone's surrender to the party of disorder says the "Glasgow Evening News." Many old friendships were strained to the breaking point. On the way to and from business Liberals quarrelled bitterly in railway carriages. Country workmen, having a long distance to walk before reaching their job, frequently found themselves unable to set out before the arrival of the morning newspapers. Fathers disagreed with sons, and domestic peace, in many cases, was invaded. Political passion was at white heat. Professor Tyndal wrote to his old friend Mr. Gladstone, telling him that had he lived in sterner times he would have lost his traitorous head. The country rocked with excitement.

In Ireland itself the invisible authority of the Land Leque still held the island in its grip, and enforced its decrees by the boycott, the pistol, and the houghing-knife. Intimidation, agrarian outrage, and political assassination were frightfully common. It was a dark day for the United Kingdom, and a man was badly wanted. He appeared. Chief Secretary Balfour wired to the Irish Executive—"Don't hesitate to shoot"; and the police, in self-defence, and in the execution of their duty, fired on the mob at Mitcholstown, and three persons were killed. The effect was instantaneous. Once more Irish disaffection, when taken with a firm hand, slunk into its lair; outrages gradually became less flagrant, and the reign of terror was over.

Resolute Unionist Government.

There was a great outcry, however, in the English Opposition press. British Liberals appeared to be under the impression that the police were provided with firearms for fun, or that at least they were never meant to be used in earnest. "Force is no remedy," they shouted, wilfully blinding themselves to the fact that force, and force only, is the ultimate remedy against disorder and disloyalty in the State. Liberals tried to whip up the agitation by wiring a new rebel war-cry, "Remember Mitchelstown," to the Nationalists, but somehow the cry did not catch on, and the effort fell flat. Under the resolute government of Lord Salisbury crime diminished and prosperity increased. As the outcome of the Parnell divorce scandal the Nationalists quarrelled amongst themselves and split into two bitterly hostile factions, with the result that quiet and well-disposed people were allowed to live in comparative peace.

The Second Home Rule Bill.

On the advent to power of the Liberal party in 1892, the policy again came within the region of practical politics. The second Home Rule Bill passed the Home of Commons in 1893, but was immediately thrown out by the Lords. Lord Rosebery as leader was lukewarm, and described himself as "a Home Ruler but not an enthusiastic Home Ruler." Prominent Liberals were heard to thank God for the House of Lords; and the opinion of the country, which it was shrewdly surmised had been voiced by the Upper Chamber, was not asked.

Political events subsequent to this are too recent to require recapitulation here. The power of the House of Lords has been mutilated, and we are now told by Sir Edward Grey that whether we like Home Rule or not we "have to have it." He appears to be very sure; perhaps he had better "wait and see."

Certain politicians appear to have forgotten that the House of Lords was abolished once before, and very shortly thereafter the House of Commons also; that a King himself was abolished in a somewhat summary manner, and Great Britain and Ireland governed under the military despotism of Oliver Cromwell. What kind of "Rule" did Ireland get then? A rule so rigorous that till this day the deepest malediction an Irishman can call down upon the head of his enemy is "the curse of Cromwell on ye"; a rule that parcelled out Munster and Leinster amongst armed British colonists—as had already been done in Ulster under James the First—and determined to make Connaught into a second Wales by driving the Irish race across the Shannon. The justification of this relentless severity was the Irish St. Bartholomew, the massacre of 1641.

TAME GAME.

Indiscreet revelations were made recently regarding the way in which one of the Kaiser's intimates, Prince Egon von Furstenberg, provided his imperial guest with game when he went hunting.

For months before the expected visit, it was declared, the Prince had dozens of foxes secured in cages and fed with delicacies until the animals became so tame that on the day of the hunt they would run up to the imperial gun in the most obliging manner to be killed. The "Kladderadatsch," the German comic paper, referring to the revelations, goes one better. It says:

"We are in a position to state further that the foxes were so cleverly trained by Count Egon that at every shot from the Kaiser's gun they fell flat on the ground and pretended to be stone dead. They even allowed themselves to be carried to the castle and lay quietly until they had been counted and photographed as evidence of the Kaiser's prowess.

"Only when the Kaiser had departed did they get up and run away. There are said to be veteran foxes at Donaueschingen (the Prince's domain) which have gone through the performance fifty times."

PACIFIC CABLE BROKEN.

The Pacific cable of the Commercial Cable Company was recently broken beyond Mid way Island and communication stopped. The break occurred in the 2,600 mile length between the islands of Midway and Guam, the longest section operated by the company, and was due it was thought to chafing on the sea bottom, which is full of reefs.

The Pacific cable, opened in 1902 and now 8,101 miles long, is the only direct route between the United States and the Philippines, China and Japan, and until repairs are successful messages will have to be sent around the world via the five Atlantic cables. It is believed that the company's steamer Restorer has sailed from Victoria, British Columbia, and will attempt to locate the break by electric measurements and grapple the cable to the surface. It will then be known whether the outlay of $10,000,000 for a new cable will be necessary.

WORLD'S NEWS IN BRIEF.

A CONCISE REVIEW.

France.

M. Vedrines, the airman, contested the Parliamentary vacancy at Limoix as an Independent National Socialist, but was defeated by the official candidate of the Socialist Radical Party; rioting on the part of the airman's supporters followed the declaration of the poll. M. Vedrines intends to stand for Limoix again at the next vacancy.

M. Lepine, Prefect of the Paris Police, has become a member of the French Institute by virtue of his election to fill the vacancy in the Academy of Moral and Political Sciences caused by the death of M. Ernest Lefebure.

An ex-lieutenant of the French Army has offered £20,000 to the anti-militarist Herve, who is now undergoing a term of several years imprisonment, in order to facilitate the revolutionary propaganda carried on in "La Guerre Sociale."

M. Eiffel, the architect of the Tower which bears his name, presided recently over a series of experiments for testing the resistance of aeroplanes to the wind in his laboratory at Auteuil. A model aeroplane on an accurately reduced scale was exposed to a current of wind the force of which can be raised to the strength of a gale, and a mathematical statement of the resistance of the model or of its several parts was obtained. A small group of persons interested in aviation followed M. Eiffel's experiments with close attention.

Marcoleave, a small station not far from Amiens, was the scene of a brutal murder the other morning, when a signalman was killed and a safe containing about 1,000f. (£40) was rifled. The crime was discovered by the driver of a goods train, who found the signal against him. After a long wait he went to see what was the matter. The body of the signalman was found a short distance from the signal-box.

Last autumn M. Sapene, a former Mayor of Montauban, in Haute Garonne, died in a lunatic asylum, leaving a will bequeathing his entire fortune, amounting to some £120,000, to the King of Spain. His relatives are contesting the will. King Alfonso has instructed his solicitor to obtain an inventory of the property and to take the other necessary legal steps.

Germany.

The Emperor William fulfilled recently an engagement which he made some time ago to dine with M. Jules Cambon, the French Ambassador in Berlin, and Mme. Jules Cambon. The invited guests included the Imperial Chancellor, the Foreign Secretary, and the Chief of the General Staff. After dinner Mlle. Jeanne Provost and other players who have come from Paris gave Alfred de Musset's "Un Caprice."

It is announced that the German naval authorities are about to offer prizes for the construction of hydro-aeroplanes.

The young German airman Gustav Witte has been killed on the aerodrome at Teltow. He had successfully made three rounds on a Wright biplane when a sudden gust of wind caused the machine to tilt over and fall to the ground from a height of 50 metres. Witte was killed on the spot.

Judgment has been delivered in the Gisbert Wolff-Metternich case. The Count was acquitted of the charge of card sharping, but was found guilty of fraud in one instance and sentenced to a week's imprisonment, which is reckoned as served owing to the time which the accused spent in custody awaiting trial. The fraud related to a loan of money which the Count had obtained from a waiter. The accused Buics was sentenced to 30 months' imprisonment for fraud on several counts, including card-sharping. Count Gisbert Wolff-Metternich and a Rumanian named Buics were charged at Berlin in February with swindling at cards and attempted fraud. Buics, in particular, was charged with manipulating cards in a game with a young Hussar officer and winning £4,000.

United States.

Mons, which won the prize of $10,000 (£2,000) offered by the directors of the Metropolitan Opera House for the best opera written by an American, was performed for the first time recently at that Opera House. The music is by Professor Horatio W. Parker, of Yale University, and the libretto by Mr. Brian Hooker. There are some highly dramatic passages and throughout the orchestration is rich and varied. From the point of view of melody there is little to take hold of, and this, together with the repellently serious character of work, may interfere with its permanent success.

The Excise and Income-Tax Bill introduced by the Democrats has been passed unamended by the House of Representatives by 249 votes to 41, many Republicans voting for the measure.

The new battleships Oklahoma and Nevada will be the last word in American naval construction. They will be equipped to burn oil, will displace 27,500 tons, and are to steam twenty knots on trial. Their battery will consist of ten 14in. guns, mounted in four turrets, so disposed that all the guns can be fired on either broadside. They will only have one funnel each.

Argentina.

A notable figure has passed away in the person of Dr. Jose Paz, the proprietor of the great Buenos Aires daily "La Prensa," who died at his villa of Mireflores, Monte Carlo. "La Prensa," which appeared as a modest newspaper of four pages in 1865, is to-day one of the greatest journals in the world. It appears with some forty to fifty pages daily, and its advertisements are reputed to bring in £480,000 a year. Dr. Paz, who was sixty-four years old, leaves a fortune of £4,000,000.

Italy.

On coming out of his office at Genoa with a portfolio containing valuable securities a well-known banker was attacked by two young men, who shot him dead. Three workgirls who were passing at the time tried to summon assistance, whereupon the men opened fire, wounding one of the girls in the face. The murderers then escaped with the banker's portfolio and no trace of them has been discovered.

Prince Victor Napoleon, the Bonapartist Pretender to the French throne, whose wife, formerly Princess Clementine of Belgium, is expecting the birth of her first child, is particularly anxious that the birth should take place on French soil. As the Princess cannot be moved, sacks of earth have, it is said, been taken from France to Brussels, and the earth will be spread in the princess's room.

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1912.

THE HATED WORD COMPULSION.

For the second time within a few weeks a telegram from Australia states that a Socialist has been fined £100 for refusing to allow his son to undergo the necessary drill called for by the Australian Defence Act. This is another reminder of the fact that Britons of some of the overseas Dominions, are, in many ways, ahead of Britons at Home. For one thing, they face facts bravely and do not fear words. The average Briton at Home, for instance, dreads the word compulsion. Directly he sees the term he kicks vigorously. One of the reasons for the unpopularity of the Insurance Act was that it compelled working men to insure themselves, whereas previously they had decided for or against insurance for themselves. They forgot, as most Britishers forget, that the British people, like every civilised people, are bound by statute; compelled to do this, compelled not to do that, and with certain penalties attached to breaches of the law.

There is an instinct of personal freedom, of course, which must never be lost. But there is all the difference in the world between the freedom of the individual and the freedom of the nation. It should not be, but it is, necessary to say that the freedom of the individual must always be sacrificed in favour of the freedom of the nation. In order to secure the complete freedom of the nation men pay taxes; not too readily, perhaps, but at least with a sense that the service is necessary to the continued existence of the State. If the State can compel the taxpayer to part with some of his money, why should it not, if it is recognised as really necessary, compel him to give some of his spare time in personal service—in training himself to fight for his country? It would be more pleasing, to be sure, if the service were voluntary, but the fact must be faced that voluntaryism in Britain is not a sufficient success. The Territorial Force is not, and gives no signs of being, as strong as is necessary to ensure national safety.

The suggestion that every man able to fight for his country should spend part of his spare time learning to do so comes as a shock to many people. But the men of the Australia fear neither the word compulsion nor the thing itself. Theirs is the true democracy, and being true democrats they recognise the need for every man helping to ensure the safety of the nation against external aggression. They inherit from the Mother Country the instinct of personal freedom, but they recognise also that the safety of the State is, and must always be, of greater importance than the freedom of the individual. That is the truest democracy and the truest freedom.

DAY BY DAY.

Wisdom walks before time, opportunity with it, and repentance behind it.

To-day's Paper.

The story of a free fight at Kowloon between Chinese and Japanese yesterday, in which nine Chinese and one Japanese were injured is told on this page. On the same page appears the statement of the Chief Justice regarding the Yik Lung Bank case. On page 1 will be found the latest telegrams dealing with the Titanic disaster. On page 3 appear the news of the world interestingly set forth.

Assize Calendar.

The calendar for the Assizes which has been postponed till Monday is as follows:—E. B. Ayris, embezzlement; F. L. Pickard, Forgery; Leung Yun, disobeying a banishment order; Li Fat, Lei Ki, and Wong Chan (jointly charged), armed robbery; Abdul Rashid, a chaffeur, manslaughter.

Boil the Water.

At the recent opening of the new Singapore Water Works the Governor smilingly advised his hearers to continue giving their guests boiled water, despite the apparent excellence of the new supply. The advice, we fancy, says the "Straits Times," will be more earnestly taken to heart when it is mentioned that on the 7th of this month, hardly a fortnight after the opening, the body of a Chinaman was found in the Kallang Reservoir. The cause of the man's death appeared to have been smallpox.

Abor Expedition.

Accompanying the Abor Expeditionary force were two Tibetans who claim to have explored the country from the other side, coming down the course of the Dehong river, like Kinthu. According to these men there is undoubtedly a water-fall of considerable height at the spot which is usually marked "supposed falls." Besides the fall, however, there is said to be a huge lake out of which two rivers run. How far the information of these explorers may be correct it is difficult to say, but the geographical problems of the Abor country certainly seem worth solving once and of all.

The Hammer Thrower.

A Singaporean, now at home, says he hears a good story of a suffragette who threw a hammer through the window of one of the big West End stores. The managing lady of the establishment saw the act and promptly attacked the hammer thrower, says the "Straits Times." The battle was conducted with much clan. The suffragette's hat was torn off, her hair pulled down, her face scratched and generally woman-handled, and the victor retired much elated. The suffragette wanted to prefer a charge of assault, but all the police were so busy protecting property that none of them would see what had occurred, and they confined themselves to gravely taking notes with much deliberation, and nothing happened. "Si non e vero e ben trovato," says our correspondent.

The Great Raymond.

The "Siam Observer" in a recent issue was not sparing in its praise of the great Raymond. It says:—Should the Great Raymond ever transgress the law of Siam and not vanish into thin air after doing so, the police force will find it difficult to keep him in gaol. When an entire change of programme was presented at the Pramotai Theatre Raymond was loaded down with every variety of manacle possessed by the police authorities. A number of Police Officers and a committee from the audience went on the stage and for half an hour locked Raymond in handcuffs, ankle irons, waist irons, chains, and every other contrivance which the ingenuity of man has invented to restrain the criminal. Except for his smiling face Raymond was almost hidden to view by his bonds. Then Raymond staggered into his cabinet and in seven minutes every chain that bound him was thrown on the stage and the magician emerged free. It was a wonderful performance and Raymond richly deserved the continued applause which greeted him.

Warships Expected.

H.M.S. Astræa is expected in port this evening and H.M.S. Defence to-morrow afternoon.

Rajah of Sarawak.

His Highness the Rajah of Sarawak postponed his departure from Europe for a fortnight and did not sail until April 7 from Marseilles.

The Unlicensed Boatman.

For plying for hire in the harbour without having the necessary licence a boatman was fined ten dollars at the Marine Court this morning by the Harbour Master, Commander C. W. Beckwith.

Too Many Passengers.

Two boatmen were charged at the Marine Court this morning before Commander Beckwith with carrying six passengers in one case and seventeen in the other in excess of the numbers allowed by their licences. They were each fined $5.

Offending Boatwomen.

At the Marine Court this morning Commander Beckwith had before him boatwomen who were charged with not having two males on board their boats in the harbour on April 17, they were each fined two dollars.

PECULIAR LITIGATION.

His Lordship's Statement.

In the Supreme Court this morning the Chief Justice made his expected statement in connection with the Yik Lung Bank case from the hearing of which he retired yesterday morning after lengthy consultations with counsel on both sides.

His Lordship said:—The filing of the amendment of the defence raised a very serious question which did not appear to me in the case, and raised the whole question that had been tried at least three times and therefore makes it quite impossible for me to go on with the case. Proper arrangements have been made for the case to be heard next Monday, *de novo*.

BISHOP MIGHT BE SHOCKED.

Since the arranged visit of three Anglican bishops to Russia the following story is interesting:—

Bishop Tevlogy will doubtless kiss the Anglican bishops with great cordiality when he welcomes them, but, as he speaks no language but Russian, intercourse between them will of necessity be limited. This is just as well; for the English ecclesiastics would be rather amazed if their Orthodox friend gave them an account of the state of affairs in his diocese. In 1875 the Russian Government decided that the peasants of Chelm who were Catholics should become Orthodox. Conversions were effected by Cossacks in the face of great opposition and with the aid of nagaikas. Hundreds of recalcitrant peasants were imprisoned; the most obstinate were sent to Siberia and a few were shot. After considerable trouble the inhabitants of the district were registered as Orthodox, their clergy driven away, and Orthodox priests installed in the parish churches. The converted peasants, however, refused to enter the churches or to benefit by the ministrations of their new pastors. Until 1905 they kept up a religious strike. In that year the Tsar granted his subjects religious freedom, and the Cossacks' Polish converts lapsed into the fold of their native Catholicism. The unhappy Tevlogy found his nominal flock diminished by a hundred thousand souls. Under the new scheme of Russification he hopes to get some of them back.

The latest reports show less than one hundred miles of railroad in Persia.

Manchuria eats American crackers in large numbers.

The Arctic tern flies 22,000 miles on its summer vacation.

In one year the Island of Cuba will have telephones from one end to the other.

The whites of the eyes may be seen at a distance of 85 to 90 feet.

PHILIPPINE EXTRADITION.

Alleged Political Jobbery.

In the Supreme Court this morning before the Chief Justice Sir Francis Piggott and Mr. Justice Gompertz, Mr. M. W. Slade K.C. instructed by Mr. W. B. Hind, made a Habeas Corpus application, in connection with the case of the Filipino journalist Vicente Sotto whose extradition has been applied for by the Philippine Government.

Mr. C. G. Alabaster appeared for the Crown instructed by Mr. P. M. Hodgson, Assistant Crown Solicitor.

The action arises out of a charge of abduction which was made against Sotto in the Philippine Islands some six years ago. He was then alleged to have persuaded a girl aged seventeen years to leave her mother and live with him, he being a married man. Though the girl went voluntarily it became an offence under American law, and on being tried he was sentenced to a term of imprisonment, and ordered to pay a sum of money as compensation to the mother. Sotto appealed to the Higher Court and while waiting the result he was allowed out on bail, which however he broke and made off to Hongkong. The case was heard on appeal, in his absence, and while the conviction was confirmed the court made some reduction in the term of imprisonment to which he had been sentenced. Recently the Government of the Philippines asked for the extradition of Sotto and after hearings at the Police Court, Mr. E. A. Irving made the order deporting the prisoner to Manila to undergo his sentence there.

Not Made in Good Faith.

Mr. Slade supporting the application pointed out that the matter so far as his client was concerned had assumed a political nature. The applicant was a journalist and had written articles condemning the authorities in the Philippines. He had been charged with sedition twenty-three times and convicted only once. Although Sotto had been in Hongkong since 1906 and although his address had been known no action had been taken against him even though he had jumped his bail. He made no secret of his whereabouts in Hongkong and could be found at any moment. Nothing however was done in the matter until the presidential elections commenced to draw near. Articles condemning the American administration in the Philippine Islands appeared and were made use of against the present people in power. Then, and not till then, was an application for extradition made on a six year old crime. He submitted that the inference was irresistible, that the extradition was demanded, not from a desire to punish him for the crime of which he had been convicted, but to punish him for the articles he had commenced to publish criticising the present administration.

Mr. Justice Gompertz:—It comes to this; the application is not made in good faith nor in the interests of Justice?

Mr. Slade:—No. It is made for the purpose of punishing him for a political offence.

Another Point.

The second point raised was that the Magistrate had no power of the court to order extradition in this case. The power of the court to order extradition depended upon, primarily the Extradition Act of the Imperial Parliament and the act would refer to the subjects of any country, dependent upon there being in existence an order in council putting the act in force regarding that country. The order in council depended in turn on a treaty between the two countries. It would be a matter of judicial knowledge that in 1842 the Philippines were no part of America, and in 1890 they had nothing to do with America. At the time they were Spanish territory and consequently the Extradition Act, the Order in Council, and the treaty, if any in order to affect the Philippines would be with Spain, and the only question that arose was whether the treaty with America covered the Philippines. The application of the treaty turned upon the question as to whether the Philippine Islands were a constituent part of the United States. Applying the test of citizenship to the point, Mr. Slade pointed out that people born in the Philippines, no matter what their parentage, did not become, except by residence within the United States, citizens. Birth in the Philippines only made a man a citizen of the Philippine Islands.

After further argument Mr. Slade mentioned a case in which an American soldier—unquestionably an American citizen—was tried by a Philippine court consisting of judges only and was sentenced to death. He appealed against the sentence invoking the clause of the constitution which provided that every American citizen could be tried by jury. The Appeal Court held that the Philippine court was one of competent local jurisdiction, which meant, counsel submitted, that the constitutional law did not apply to the Philippine Islands. He further submitted that the Federal law did not apply to the islands. He urged that the islands were not a constituent part of the United States.

The Necessary Treaties.

The application of the Philippine Government was for the extradition of a citizen of the islands for an offence committed within Philippine jurisdiction and if extradition were required between the Philippine Islands and other countries the necessary treaties would have to be entered into.

The Chief Justice:—Who sent the requisition?

Mr. Slade: The Governor. That is another technical point. He is not a diplomatic officer of the United States, but Governor of the Philippine Islands.

The Chief Justice:—By what authority do we recognise the requisition? A clause in the treaty generally says who is the person to make the requisitions. What authority is there for the Governor of this Colony to receive the requisition of the Governor of the Philippine Island.

Mr. Slade:—None my Lord, absolutely none.

His Lordship put the same question to Mr. Alabaster and he submitted that section 17 of the Extradition Act empowered the Governor of the Colony to accept the requisition of any person whom he recognised as Governor of the Philippine Islands.

The case was continued this afternoon when Mr. C. G. Alabaster replied on behalf of the respondents.

The Chief Justice said it was a mistake to suppose that the extradition act was a thing that could exist in itself. By itself it would be a blank paper until a treaty came into existence. The difficulty which he felt was that proof which ought to be given was that the extradition laws in America applied here.

The case was proceeding as we went to press.

WHAT WILL THE MAN BE?

A Magisterial Query.

At the Magistracy this morning a boy was charged with assaulting a woman, and his character brought forth a striking query from the Magistrate.

It appears from the charge preferred that the boy struck the female defendant with an iron bar.

The boy said he was playing about and ran into the woman.

The Magistrate said that if the lad went about hitting women with iron bars at the age of sixteen what would he do when he was older? He ordered the defendant to receive six strokes of the birch and to be detained for forty-eight hours.

PHOTOGRAPHIC COMPETITION.

The Prize Winners.

The winners of the two prizes offered for the best photographs submitted in the "Hongkong Telegraph" competition for March are as follow:—

First prize—Mr. and Mrs. Weston.

Second prize—Mr. M. Kimiyasaki.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Time of the Court.

A reporter who spends a deal of time at the Magistracy writes:—Would it not be advisable to arrange the charge list at the Magistracy, so that cases in which prisoners who plead guilty could be tried first and in rotation according to the time of arrest? This method would put an end to much waiting by witnesses concerned in disputed cases, as they could be ordered to attend the Court at a fixed time. The Magistrates could work rapidly through the "guilty" cases and leave themselves with all the afternoon and, say, two hours previous to tiffin to deal with the others. It is quite a common occurrence at present to find lawyers attending the courts early in the morning to make application for cases to be adjourned for a few hours. The first two hours could be very advantageously devoted to cases uncontested.

A Notable Figure.

There is just a fear that amongst those lost in the Titanic disaster is Mr. W. T. Stead. If this should prove to be so, one of the most notable figures in British journalism will have been removed. What a picture he could have given of the disaster—and may yet give, who knows?—for, whatever his opinions, Stead could write. He had a way of putting a deal of truth in a word or two. Not so long ago he visited a theatre for the first time, and we remember how he described Mr. Jerome K. Jerome's play, "The Passing of the Third Floor Back" as good because it "provokes discussion by the challenging way in which it asserts a much-ignored truth; that you can get more good out of men by accepting them at their own valuation and expecting them to live up to it than by criticising them." He should have known what he was talking about there, for few men took him at his own value and most men criticised him. He was a remarkable man—a peace-lover who was as pugnacious as they make them, and a journalist who interviewed nearly every monarch who was worth interviewing.

Unusual and Sensible.

Should a lecturer stand or sit during the delivery of his lecture? The custom in British universities is for the professor to stand; in France he usually sits. Public lecturers in London have hitherto stood; but Mr. A. C. Benson, the author of so many thoughtful, erudite, and fluent essays, introduced a new custom in his lecture at the Royal Literature Society. Although he has a robust, almost military appearance, he stated that he found it more clear and convenient to lecture in a sitting position; and what was clear and convenient for the speaker would be clear and convenient for the hearers.

Fighting the Mosquito.

The latest orders contain the following:—"With reference to A.S.O. No. 273 of 1st instant, the soldiers who have been detailed by the several Units concerned to be trained in mosquito destruction will attend at the Military Hospital, Bowen Road, on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, April 29 to May 3, at 10.45 a.m. The course consists of four attendances, (lectures and practical demonstrations). Those detailed must attend for the whole period. Upon completion of the class the O.C. of Units concerned will see that their men maintain a thorough surveillance of their barracks and surroundings, and either effectually destroy any larvae discovered, or if the circumstances are of sufficient importance, report such circumstances to the C.O. The Garrison Sergeant Major will exercise a general supervision over the work, and will co-ordinate the action of the men employed." Touching this, it is worth noting that the "Straits Times" of April 12 reports that the process of clearing obnoxious growths from the areas in which the malaria crusade is being carried on had to be helped along by a prosecution in the senior magistrate's court at Singapore where a man was summoned for allowing land to be overgrown with rank and noisome vegetation.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE SPORTS.

A Most Successful Event.

The annual sports in connection with St. Stephens College were held on the Racecourse to-day in most delightful weathere. There was a good attendance, entries were numerous, and capital sport was witnessed. The officials were:—

President. The Ven. the Archdeacon of Hongkong; Judges: R. W. Barney Esq. Rev. W. H. Hewitt, M. C. Clare Esq. H. W. Turnbull Esq. Ng Tin Po Esq. Ts' O See Hon Esq; Li Chy Chi, Esq; Committee: Lam Fuk, Ng Sze Yuen, Chau Hoi Nin, Leung Po Tsun, Mon Hing Q, Ho Nai Chak, Ho Nin Pui, Ng Sze Kwong; Starters; Rev. C. B. Shann, G. A. Hancock Esq. Wei Wing Hon Esq. Wei Wing Lock Esq. Fung Man Sui Esq; Treasurer, C. Gerken Esq; Hon Secretary, Lam Fuk; Assistant Secs, R. W. Barney Esq., Ng Sze Yuen Esq.,

The Committee tender their thanks to the following gentlemen who have kindly subscribed to the prize fund:—

Li Cho Chi, Kwok Sin Lau, Man Chim Yuen, Yip Kai Tak, Liang Yu Ho, Wong Wing Tak, Hung Kwai Sau, Lam Fuk, Lai Kwai Pui, Chau Sui Ki, Chau Chouk Fan, Mok Wing Yue, Ue Wan, Chiu Iu Tin, Young Hin Fat, Loung Hue Cho, Mok Chiu Chuen.

The results up to the time of going to press were as follow:—

Senior Cup; 120 yards; 1st heat: 1, Lo Ping Chan 7; Hoi Nai Pui 6; 3, Ng Hon Ting.

2nd heat: 1, Ng Shiu Chan 16; 2, Lam Fuk 10; 3, Lo Ping Chau 7.

Final:—Lau Kai Chuk; 2, Ho Nai Pui; 3, Ng Shiu Chan.

Junior Cup 100 yards; 1st heat: 1, Chan Cheung Nin 3; 2, Chan Hoi Nin, scratch; 3, Su Chung Fu 6.

Heat 2; 1, Chiu Kwok Tung 10; 2, Ng See Ho, 12; 3, Leung Po Tsun, 7.

Final:—1, Chiu Kwok Tung, 2. Ng See Ho; 3, Leung Po Tsun.

Championship of the College 100 yards:—1, Lau Kai Chuk, 2, Wong Po Kei, 3, Hung Wing Yuen.

100 yards (Boy's under fourteen):—1, Tsoi Hak Hon scratch; 2, Loung Po Ping 2; 3, See Chong Pan 6.

Senior Cup 220 yards:—1, Ng Shiu-chan 50 yards; 2 Lau Kai-chuk 20 yards; 3, Ng Sze-qwong 25 yards.

High Jump, Juniors:—1, Chan Cheung-ming and Ng Sze-chung, a tie.

High Jump Seniors:—1, Ho Wing-lee; 2, Fok Wing-kwan.

At the conclusion of the programme Mrs. Hewett, wife of the Rev. Mr. Hewett distributed the prizes.

APPOINTMENTS.

Official Announcement To-day.

The following appears in a Government Gazette Extraordinary published this afternoon:—

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to grant to His Honour Sir Francis Taylor Piggott, Kt., vacation leave of absence from 22nd to 30th April.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to appoint the Hon. Mr. William Rees Davies, K.C., to act as Chief Justice during the absence on leave of His Honour Sir Francis Taylor Piggott, Kt., from April 22nd to 30th.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has been pleased to appoint M. Chaloner Grenville Alabaster to act as Attorney General in the place of the Hon. Mr. William Rees Davies, K.C., until further notice, with effect from the 22nd April.

TOO FEW NEW SHIPS.

Striking Criticism of the Navy Estimates.

A striking criticism of the Navy Estimates for 1912-13, just published, was made to one of our representatives by Mr. Carlyon Bellairs, the well-known naval authority, says the "Evening Standard."

Mr. Bellairs thinks the increase in personnel, Dreadnoughts, and cruisers quite insufficient, in view of the naval activities of other Powers.

Even allowing for the increase of the Royal Fleet Reserve, began Mr. Bellairs, the increase in the personnel of 2,000 men seems quite inadequate. I do not think any naval officer, looking to the trend of modern war, and the necessity for swift mobilisation, opposed by Germany's increase of her active fleet, would consider an increase of only 2,000 anywhere near the requirements of the case. We were led to believe by published forecasts that the increase would be about 5,000, and I think there must have been some eleventh hour readjustments. As regards the destroyers, I am glad the Admiralty has recognised the justness of criticisms which have been made of the necessity of laying down destroyers at once. It shows that their critics were right, and they were wrong. The eight cruisers prove that Lord Charles Beresford and those who throughout the 1906-09 Parliament contended for more were perfectly right in their appeal. Here we suddenly jump to eight. It would be far better for the country, instead of the spasmodic jumps, to lay down regularly a certain number of cruisers, which would be of great assistance to Admiralties in future, as we should not have a large number falling obsolete at the same time. Owing to past inadequate building programmes, we always have to make up by extravagant building in future instead of having a settled and regular programme. The same remark applies to Dreadnoughts. I think the programme of four Dreadnoughts is quite inadequate. If you look back you will find that the Government secured a good deal of support, which I do not think ought to have gone to them, from Unionist papers and from critics who were trying to get a strong Navy.

The German Case

They got this support on the ground that Germany would reduce her programme of 1912, and then we would make up the leeway with a battleship programme of at least six Dreadnoughts. And all the time they were contending, these critics, that we had such a naval superiority as we had never possessed before. Now what is the upshot? Day by day the Little Navy Press point to the fact that for several years past we have been building on a proportion of five to four, and that this gives us an immense superiority. I defy anyone looking back to the past history of this country to say that we were so nearly dependent then as we are now on the Navy, and to find a period from 1778 to 1850 in which we did not build on a proportion of two to one against the next strongest naval Power. If you allow for the fact of sending three Dreadnought era ships to the Far East, according to our agreement with the Dominions, under this new programme of four ships we shall only have 34 Dreadnought era ships for Home waters and the Mediterranean in the spring of 1915, against 23 for Germany assuming she lays down only two ships this year. That is a superiority of 47 per cent., and makes no allowance for the intervention of other members of the Triple Alliance. There is a number of facts to be considered in debates on the Navy Estimates. There is the fact that the idea that we can balance pre-Dreadnoughts against Dreadnoughts is not entirely exploded. In any case, however, the pre-Dreadnought argument is not likely to come up, as it so happens that the Triple Alliance is stronger in pre-Dreadnoughts than we are.

Following German Design.

We have also got to remember that the controversy about the secondary argument has been settled in favour of the German design, as the Government has now re-adopted 6-inch guns, following the plan adopted in all the German Dreadnoughts. Pactically, this amounts to an acknowledgment that the German design was better than our own. What I protest against so strongly is that we have got into the way of criticising not on the merits of the case, but of being satisfied if the Government refuses merely to yield to the demands of the Little Navy men. I wish the Opposition would treat the Navy Estimates in the same way as they treat a Home Rule Bill or an Insurance Bill, and have committees to consider them in detail solely on their merits, absolutely refusing to be satisfied with any standard which gives us any margin of safety other than that of our historical past. There is one last point I would like to make," added Mr. Bellairs. "The Navy has now thrust upon it a demand no admiral dreamed of meeting in the past. It has not only got to safeguard the Empire and her trade, but it has immediately on the outset of war to devote its energies to safe-guarding the passage of an expeditionary force of 150,000 men. I do not hesitate to say that the task is one of such tremendous difficulty that it can only be achieved by an overwhelming naval supremacy.

SULTAN OF SELANGOR.

Interesting Investiture at Klang

A correspondent of the "Singapore Free Press," writing on April 11, says:—

His Excellency the High Commissioner, Sir Arthur Young, yesterday at Klang invested His Highness the Sultan of Selangor with the insignia of the Knight Commander of St. Michael and St. George.

There was a large and representative gathering of officials, of planters, and of representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Chinese, who were represented by a deputation. There were many ladies present.

A Guard of Honour of the Malay States Guides, eighty in number, received His Excellency with a salute and were afterwards inspected.

At the ceremony of investment, Mr. Hayes Marriott, Private Secretary, read the warrant.

The High Commissioner made a speech expressing his pleasure at the object of his journey and eulogising the Sultan. He then invested His Highness with the collar and badge.

The Sultan replied, and subsequently the healths of the Sultan and of the High Commissioner were drunk.

A group photograph of the assembly was taken.

Sir Arthur Young left for Singapore in the afternoon.

His Highness the Sultan afterwards installed several chiefs and was presented with a banner and address by the Chinese, to whom His Highness graciously replied.

WATCH HER AT DINNER.

Guessing a Woman's Age

A Parisian gourmet thinks he has discovered an infallible method for getting at a woman's age. Watch her at dinner.

If she goes through every course, chatting all the time, and is equal to an ice after dessert, not to mention chocolates and crystallized fruits, she is still in her teens.

If she makes a good start with the hors d'œuvres, does well with the caviare, salmon and such delicacies, but shows no interest in the rest of the meal, she is between 20 and 30, and married.

When she declines every other kind of game, but takes some pheasant, she has passed 30, but has not yet reached 35.

After 35 she dotes on every kind of game, the more highly flavoured the better.

If at the end of dinner she takes cheese, showing special partiality for the Parisian observer, there can be no manner of doubt about it, she is a lady of uncertain age.

FROM ALL QUARTERS

Princess Dies in Workhouse.

There has recently died in the workhouse of the Danish island of Ryesgade "Margaret, Princess of Araucania and Patagonia". The "Almanach de Gotha" does not recognise her title or her late father's kingdom. He was Antoine Tounens, a lawyer, and the son of a Gascon butcher. In 1861, with a handful of followers, he persuaded the people of Araucania to accept him as ruler, adopted the style of King Orelie-Antoine I., and began to develop his kingdom in fine style. The Chilian Government sent an army against him, subdued his kingdom, and confined His Majesty to prison, from which it needed French intervention to release him. He died in 1878 in great poverty, and his daughter has had a like hapless fate. The modern world is too disciplined for the heroic swashbuckler who was happy in the spacious days of Elizabeth.

An Insult to the British Flag.

Any question of an insult to the British flag at Sulina rouses memories of old days when much wider claims were put forward as to the degree of respect which was due to English ships. According to the common law, the King of England claimed an absolute sovereignty over all the seas surrounding the British Isles, and that sovereignty was traditionally respected by all foreign vessels. When they met with one of the King's ships within the narrow seas they were expected to strike their topsails and lower their flags in acknowledgment of the supremacy claimed.

It is related that when Philip of Spain was on his way to England to marry Queen Mary he sailed into Plymouth Sound with his own Royal ensign flying. He was promptly hailed by Admiral Sir John Hawkins and ordered to strike his flag, and on no notice being taken of the command a shot was fired into the Spanish vessel which brought the offending topmast down with a run. The King of Denmark, when returning home from a visit to King James I., was met by an English captain at the mouth of the Thames and compelled to haul down his flag. Even as late as 1805 it was prominently enjoined in the Admiralty regulations that the salute was to be strictly observed by all foreign vessels met within the British seas, and if any refused to comply "the captains and flag officers of His Majesty's ships" were ordered "to use their best endeavours to compel them thereto," and not to suffer any slight to the King's flag.

DON'T FORGET.

To-day.

Annual Meeting Hongkong Tennis League, 5.15. p.m.

The Count of Luxembourg Bandmann Opera Co. Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.

Bijou Theatre 9.15 p.m.

Saturday, April 20.

V. R. C. Sports.

Volunteer Reserves Dinner.

Hongkong Football Club, Annual Dinner, Hongkong Hotel, 7.45 p.m.

Tuesday, April 23.

Ordinary Annual Meeting, Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., noon.

Annual General meeting China Traders' Insurance Company, Ltd., 12.30 p.m.

Saturday, April 27.

The Great Raymond at the Theatre Royal, 9 p.m.

Monday April 29.

Extraordinary General Meeting Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., noon.

Tuesday April 30.

Extraordinary General Meeting Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dying Co., Ltd., 11 a.m.

Saturday May 4.

General Meeting of the Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., noon.

CHINESE AND JAPANESE FIGHT.

KNIVES AND SHOVELS USED.

Nine Chinese taken to Hospital.

As the result of a free fight yesterday, nine Chinese and one Japanese were removed to the hospital.

At the Magistracy this morning, the following story was told. About eleven o'clock yesterday morning the s.s. Tamon Maru was lying in Kowloon Bay, coaling. Coolies were busy shooting coal into the hold and everything appeared to be passing off with customary smoothness. This harmonious state of affairs did not last for long. There was a rift in the lute and a Chinese coal weigher and a Japanese tally clerk had an altercation. The high words caused a crowd of men of both nationalities to gather round, and eventually words were found a poor conveyance of the spirit of authority and blows were exchanged. Neither of the parties could see the wisdom of allowing the two men to settle matters and sides were immediately taken. A free fight ensued and knives and shovels were brought into use with a determination and vigour that resulted in ten of the combatants being conveyed to the hospital to have their injuries treated.

The police put an end to matters very quickly, and as a result of their interference, two Japanese were brought before the Magistrates charged with cutting and wounding, and three of the nine Chinese were charged by the Japanese with assault.

Inspector Kerr, prosecuted, and Mr. Davidson represented the Japanese. Counsel for the defence asked for a remand as one of the men could not leave the hospital to give evidence until the 24th inst. He also applied for bail.

The remand was granted and the case fixed for hearing next Thursday. Bail was also granted; the Japanese in $100 each, and the Chinese in $25 each.

BILLIARDS.

R.E. "B" Team v. 87 Co. R.G.A.

The concluding games between these two teams in the Soldiers' Club Billiard Tournament were played on Wednesday evening, resulting in the Engineers beating the Artillery by 259 points. This leaves the R.E., to play the Hongkong Volunteers in the final. The first game was between Gunner Bancroft R.G.A. and Corpl. Campion R.E. The Gunner won by 12, making breaks of 11 (twice), 20, 10, 14 and 13, the Engineer making 14 and 12. The second and last game of this round was between Sergt. Major Morgan R.E. and Gunner Bridgewater R.G.A., before a large number of spectators. S. M. Morgan won by 86, his best breaks were 39, 13, 17, 14, 29 and 20, the loser making 19, 10, 12 (twice), and 13.

Full scores:—

87 Coy. R. G. A.

Gunner Slater	... ...	209
Gunner Quinn	... ...	250
Bombr. Masterman	... ...	220
Gunner Pitt	... ...	234
C. S. M. Tatton	... ...	144
Sergt. Heath	... ...	200
Gunner Bancroft	... ...	250
Gunner Bridgewater	...	164
		1,671

R. E. "B"

Corpl. Carpenter	... ...	250
Staff Sergt. Giddy	... ...	192
Lieut. Aston	... ...	250
Captain Addison	... ...	250
Corpl. Regan	... ...	250
Sapper Morgan	... ...	250
Corpl. Campion	... ...	238
Sergt. Major Morgan	...	250
		1,930

To-day's Advertisements

HONGKONG CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB.

THE Closing Cruise will be held at Lai Chi Kok on SUNDAY, 21st inst. Ladies' and Visitors' Races. Luncheon may be held ashore.

Launch for Members and Friends will leave Blake Pier, 10.30 A.M., sharp.

ALEX P. STORRIE
Hon. Secretary.

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BUTTER. BUTTER.

We are pleased to announce that the selling prices of our different BRANDS BUTTER at present are as follows:—

!! REDUCTIONS !!

"DAISY"	BRAND	80 cents	per lb.
"DAIRYMAID"	"	75 "	"
"BUTTERCUP"	"	70 "	"
PASTRY	"	65 "	"

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LD.

GARNER QUELCH & CO.
WINE MERCHANTS.

DES VŒUX ROAD.
TELEPHONE 636.

Supply the highest quality Wines, Spirits, Cigars and Cigarettes obtainable, consistent with price. All Wines and Spirits bottled in Europe by Shippers of world wide reputation.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1912. [21

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"PRINZ LUDWIG,"

having arrived, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 24th April, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 24th April, at 9.30 a.m.

All claims must reach us before the 30th April, 1912, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1912. [7

ASAHI BEER
SAPPORO BEER
TO BE OBTAINED
AT ALL WINE DEALERS

Note our Price $12.00 per case containing 4 dozen quarts or 6 dozen pints. [70

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th Aug., 1910. 86

WING KEE & CO.
47-49, Connaught Rd.

SHIPCHANDLERS,
PROVISION & COAL
MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1911. [55

KING GEORGE IV
SCOTCH WHISKY.

This high-class Whisky is noted for its purity, age and delicate flavour. It is essentially a Club Whisky. The quality and absolute regularity are guaranteed.

SOLE AGENTS—
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
12, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 166.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1912. [9

Shipping

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.
"EMPRESS LINE."

Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec.

"E. of India"	...Satur. April 20	"E. of Ireland"	...Fri., May 17.
"E. of Japan"	... ,, May 11	"Allan Line"	..... ,, June 7.
"Monteagle"	... ,, June 1	"E. of Britain"	... ,, June 28.

All steamers leave Hongkong at 6 P.M.

To Vancouver, B.C., calling at Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama and Victoria, B.C.
Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. Craddock, General Traffic Agent,
[82 Corner Pedder Street and Praya (Opposite Blake Pier.)

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI	HANGSANG †	Saturday, 20th April, D'light.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG †	Saturday, 20th April, Noon.
MANILA	YUENSANG*	Saturday, 20th April, 2 P.M.
CHINWANTAO	ONSANG	Monday, 22nd April, 2 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	KUTSANG †*	Tuesday, 23rd April, Noon.
TIENTSIN via WEI-HAIWEI	CHEONGSHING*	Wed'day, 24th April, Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	NAMSANG*	Saturday, 27th April, Noon.
MANILA	LOONGSANG *	Saturday, 27th April, 2 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kut ang," "Namsang" and "Fouksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
* Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.
† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtsze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, via Chingwantao.
§ Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kud t, Labad Datu, Singapore, Tawao, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 215. General Managers.
Hongkong, 17th April, 1912. [8

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to Alteration.)

For	Steamers.	Date of Departure.
LONDON ROTTERDAM & ANTWERP	FLINTSHIRE	About 15th May.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	MONMOUTHSHIRE	,, 1st June.
LONDON & ANTWERP	...DENBIGHSHIRE *	,, 15th June.

These steamers have superior accommodation for a limited number of First Class Passengers. Cabins are situated amidships, and are fitted with electric light and fans. Attention is particularly directed to the moderate fares charged.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD.,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 9th April, 1912. [94

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO, AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

Joint Service of
THE HONGKONG, CANTON and MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
HONGKONG TO CANTON CANTON TO HONGKONG
THURSDAY, 18TH APRIL.
10.00 p.m. "KINSHAN." 5.00 p.m. "FATSHAN."
These steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to the Superior Saloon and Cabin. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "SUI TAI." Tons 1651 S.S. "SUI AN." Tons 1651
HONGKONG TO MACAO.
Week days at 8 A.M. & 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. Sunday at 9 A.M. & 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
SUNDAY, 21ST APRIL.
The Company's Steamship,
"SUI AN."
will depart from the Company's WING LOK WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao at 5 P.M.
N. B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M., from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
This Steamer connects with the excursion steamer returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

FARES AS USUAL.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the Company.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. HOI-SANG, 457 Tons.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Mon., Wednes., & Fri., at 9 P.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tues., Thurs., & Satur., at 4.30 P.M.

Joint Service of
Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., The China Navigation Company, Ltd., and The Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Ltd.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. "SAINAM," 583 Tons, and "NANNING," 569 Tons.
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 3 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct steamers "LINTAN" and "SANUI." These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.
HOTEL MANSIONS (FIRST FLOOR),
Opposite the Blake Pier. [90

Shipping

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

Projected Sailings from Hongkong—
Subject to Alteration

Destinations.	Steamers.		Sailing Dates.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG COLOMBO, SUEZ & PORT SAID ...	*ATSUTA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao,	T. 9,000	WEDNESDAY, 24th April, Daylight.
	HITACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamawaki,	T. 7,000	WEDNESDAY, 8th May, at Daylight
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, & YOKOHAMA	§AWA MARU, Capt. R. Shimizu,	T. 7,000	TUESDAY, 23rd April, at Noon.
	§ SADO MARU, Capt. N. Teranaka,	T. 7,000	TUESDAY, 7th May, at Noon.
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE.....	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. Sekino,	T. 5,000	WED'DAY, 10th May, Noon.
TAKOW (Formosa)	KAGESHIMA MARU, Capt. W. Wado,	T. 5,000	FRIDAY, 19th April.
KOBE direct ...	TENSHIN MARU, Capt. T. Hori,	T. 4,000	FRIDAY, 19th April.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO	† TOSA MARU. Capt. T. Sato,	T. 7,000	MONDAY, 29th April.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	‡ CEYLON MARU, Capt. Y. Tozawa,	T. 6,000	WEDNESDAY, 24th April,
KOBE & YOKOHAMA.....	KITANO MARU, Capt. F. E. Cope,	T. 9,000	THURSDAY, 25th April.
N'ASKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA...	NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi,	T. 6,000	WED'DAY, 8th May, at Noon.

‡ Cargo only.
§ Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.
* Calling at Rotterdam after Antwerp.

CALCUTTA LINE.

SINGAPORE, PENANG, RANGOON & CALCUTTA	JINSEN MARU, Capt. M. Machida,	T. 4,000	SATURDAY, April 20th.
	TOTOMI MARU, Capt. A. Mocker,	T. 4,000	SATURDAY, May 4th.

1912 PASSENGER SEASON 1912

FOR EUROPE.

Steamer	Tons	Captain	From Hongkong
ATSUTA MARU	9,000	J. Nagao	April 24th.
HITACHI MARU	7,000	T. Yamawaki	May 8th.
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	T. Murai	May 22nd.
KITANO MARU	9,000	F. E. Cope	June 5th.

FOR SEATTLE.

AWA MARU	7,000	R. Shimizu.	April 23rd.
SADO MARU	7,000	K. Asakawa	May 7th.
INABA MARU	7,000	S. Tominaga	May 21st.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.
For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.
T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager. [5

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamers.		To Sail.
SHANGHAI	"HOIHOW"	19th	April D'light.
HAIPHONG & HAIFONG...	"SUNGKIANG"	19th	,, Noon.
SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	20th	,, M'night.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA & AUSTRALIAN PORTS...	"CHANGSHA"	22nd	,, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO...	"KAIFONG"	23rd	,, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA"	25th	,, 4 P.M.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENTSIN ...	"HUICHOW"	26th	,, 4 P.M.
TSINGTAU, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG	"KIUKIANG"	26th	,, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"ANHUI"	27th	,, M'night.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

☞ AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

☞ MANILA LINE.—Twin screw Steamers "Tean" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amidships; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of s.s. "Kaifong" is situated on deck, aft.

☞ SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Anhui, Chinaa, Linan, Chinhua,*)—with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday (no Sunday), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single $45. Return $75.
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Agents.
Telephone No. 88.
Hongkong 17th April, 1912. 81

Shipping

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Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO,
TO
Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

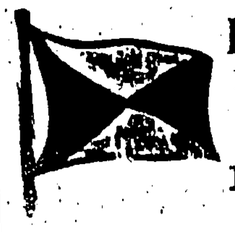
Taking Cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa, and other Mediterranean, Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD.
For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama:
S.S. SITHONIA ...24th April
,, ANDALUSIA... 1st May.
,, BAYERN ..... 8th May.

HOMEWARD.
For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp: S.S. O. J. D. AHLERS ...4th May.
For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg: S.S. SACHSEN ..... 6th May.
For Havre, Bremen & Hamburg: S.S. C. F. LAEISZ .....12th May.
For Marseilles, Havre & Hamburg: S.S. SITHONIA .....30th May.
For Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp: S.S. ARCADIA .....31st May.

For Further Particulars, apply to—
Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office. [12



HONGKONG—PHILIPPINES.

PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP CO

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Date.
ZAFIRO ...	4000	M. C. Smith.	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	SATURDAY, 20th April, 4 P.M.
RUBI	4000	S. A. Crosby.	Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu.	TUESDAY, 30th April, 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO,
GENERAL MANAGERS
Hongkong 10th April, 1912 [14

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between
JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer	From	Expected on or about	For	Will leave on or about
Tjibodas ...	SHANGHAI ...	—	...JAVA.....	2nd half April
Tjiliwong.....	JAPAN ...	2nd half April...	JAVA.....	2nd half April
Tjilatjap ...	SHANGHAI ...	2nd half April..	JAVA.....	1st half May.
Tjimahi	JAVA.....	2nd half April..	SHANGHAI ...	1st half May.
Tjimanoek	JAPAN ...	1st half May ...	JAVA.....	1st half May.
Tjipanas	JAVA.....	1st half May ...	JAPAN	1st half May.
Tjikini	JAVA.....	1st half May ...	SHANGHAI ...	2nd half May.
Tjitaroem.....	JAVA.....	2nd half May...	JAPAN	2nd half May.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports in Netherlands-India on through B/L.
For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,
Telephone No. 375 York Building. 15

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Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.
PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG. (Subject to alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	...21,000.....	W. W. Green	....May 7th, Noon.
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	...11,000.....	A G. Stevens	...May 28th, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	...21,000.....	E. Bent	.....June 4th, Noon.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	...21,000.....	H. S. Smith.....	June 25th, Noon.

‡ These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws.
All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post officer.
The triple screw steamer "Chiyo Maru" will be despatched for San Francisco via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIDZU, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 7th May, at Noon

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

The steamer "Nippon Maru" will be despatched for San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu on Tuesday, 28th May, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo and the Tehuantepec National Railway at Salina Cruz).
Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilian and Peruvian Ports
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing.
Hongkong Maru	11,000.....	Friday, June 7, Noon
Kiyo Maru	17,500.....	Saturday, Aug. 6, Noon.
Buyo Maru	10,500.....	Friday, October 4, Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to
K. MATSUDA, Agent.
13] (KING'S BUILDING Opposite Blake Pier)

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TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,
Undertaken and Executed.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 19th March, 1908. 122

FOR SALE

BOX'S EXCHANGE TABLES.

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APPLY

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

LOG BOOK.

The Panama Canal.

Probably the largest user of the Panama Canal when completed will be the American Hawaiian Steamship Company, which now has eighteen ships plying to the Hawaiian Islands and ports on the Pacific Coast. The company also has five ships in course of construction. It probably will have one ship going through the canal about every three days. In view of this fact, the opinion of its treasurer, Mr. E. D. Douglas, is important. He said: "The saving to vessels plying between the eastern and western coasts of the United States is obviously greater by using the canal than to vessels from foreign ports. The reduction in freight rates on goods so transported in American vessels should be greater than on goods shipped, for instance, from European countries. The canal was primarily constructed because of its military necessity, and it is not expected that commercial vessels availing of it will pay the cost of operation or interest on the original expenditure. It does seem reasonable, however, that commercial vessels using the canal should pay some toll for passing through. Should they be charged more than a fair toll the saving through its use would be offset and the commercial business of the canal restricted. The present proposed toll is $1 a net registered ton. Any toll which may be charged is as much an operating expense of steamers as the cost of fuel and manning and insurance. As it will add to the cost of conducting the business, it will be reflected in the freight rates. The cost of the highest toll proposed will not be 75 cents a ton of cargo transported, which is no more than an ordinary lighterage charge, and as applied to American ships in coastwise trade this cost will be distributed among thousands of receivers of goods and the ultimate consumers in the ports of the country benefited. The Hay-Pauncefote treaty provides that the Canal shall be free and open to vessels of commerce of all nations on terms of entire equality. Should the United States avoid the apparent obligations of this treaty by a rebate to American ships they would lay themselves open to the charge by the nations of the world that the United States was by evasion circumventing the provisions of a solemn treaty. Such a course would be in marked contrast with the standard which this country maintains in its relations with others and it is not conceivable that it would be adopted."

Bangkok Dock Co.

A new steam launch, the Phet, was launched from the slips of the Bangkok Dock Company recently.

She is a trim craft 58 ft. long and 11 ft. beam, her draught being 4 ft. 6 in.

She has been built to the order of the Siam Steam Packet Co., and is destined for that company's passenger service on the Menan, running between Bangkok and Pakhai.

The order has only been in hand twelve weeks, and it is anticipated that the Phet will enter the service in a day or two. She has excellent accommodation for one hundred passengers. The launch is constructed of wood, and is about the twentieth craft of this kind built by the Bangkok Dock Company for the Siam Steam Packet Co.

This week a steel shallow draught launch, also built for the Siam Steam Packet Co., will enter the water. She is 52ft. long by 8ft. 6in. beam, and on a draught of only 18in. will carry 60 passengers.

It is also interesting to note that a steel shallow draught launch, nearly similar in dimensions to the previously-mentioned vessel, is now being built to the order of Mr. Graham S. Sanderson, of Ayuthia. There is also under construction a teak motor launch, ordered by Luang Sankeket, of Chantaboon.

VESSELS LOADING.

European Ports.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	Fo Feight Apply To	To be Despatched.
London, Rotterdam & Antwerp	Flintshire ...	J. M. & Co. ...	10 May
London and usual Ports	Essayo ...	P. & O. ...	27 April, Noon
London and Antwerp	Denbighshire ...	J. M. & Co ...	15 June
Marseilles, via Saigon	Polynesien ...	M. M. Co. ...	23 April
Marseilles, Havre and Hamburg...	Sachsen	do ...	29 April
Marseilles, via Suez	Atsuta Maru ...	N. Y. K. ...	24 April, d'light
Marseilles, Havre and Hamburg	Sithonia	H. A. L. ...	27 May
Rotterdan, Hamburg & Antwerp	O.J.D. Ahlers...	do ...	5 May
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg	C. F. Laeisz ...	H. A. L. ...	10 May
Havre, Bremen and Hamburg	Scandia	H. A. L. ...	7 June, Noon
Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp	Arcadia	H. A. L. ...	31 May
Trieste via Singapore, &c.	Koerber	S. W. & Co. ...	19 April
Trieste via Singapore, &c.	Bohemia	S. W. & Co. ...	19 May
Trieste via Singapore, &c.	China	S. W. & Co. ...	1 May

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

New York	Montrose ...	D. & Co. ...	23 April
New York	Matoppo ...	Bank Line ...	15 May
San Francisco via Shanghai and Japan	China ...	P. M. Co. ...	23 April
do do do	Persia	P. M. Co. ...	23 April
do do do	Manchuria ...	P. M. Co. ...	30 April, 1 p.m.
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan &c. ...	Chiyo Maru ...	T. K. K. ...	7 May
do do do do ...	Nippon Maru ...	T. K. K. ...	28 May
do do do do ...	Tenyo Maru ...	T. K. K. ...	4 June
do do do do ...	Shinyo Maru ...	T. K. K. ...	25 June
Mexico, Peru, Chili via Japan	H'kong Maru...	T. K. K. ...	7 June, Noon
do do do	Seattle Maru ...	O. S. K. ...	14 May
Victoria & Tacoma via Shanghai & Japan... ...	Panama Maru...	O. S. K. ...	30 April
do do do	Mexico Maru ...	O. S. K. ...	28 May
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Emp. of India.	C. P. R. Co...	20 April
do do do	Emp. of Japan.	C. P. R. Co...	11 May
do do do	Montcalm ...	C. P. R. Co ...	1 June
Seattle, via Nagasaki &c.	Minnesota ...	N. Y. K. ...	3 May, Noon
Victoria, Seattle via Shanghai & Japan	Awa Maru ...	N. Y. K. ...	23 April, Noon

Australia.

Australia	St. Albans ...	G. L. & Co. ...	27 April
Australian Ports via Manila	P. Waldemar ...	M. & Co. ...	20 April, 9 a.m.
Australian Ports &c., via Manila	Yawata Maru ...	N. Y. K. ...	10 May, Noon
Australia via Manila Ports	Changsha ...	B. & S. ...	22 April, 4 p.m.

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Namsang ...	J. M. & Co....	22 April, Noon
Java &c., ...	Tjibodas	J. C. J. L. ...	F. half April
Java &c., ...	Tjimahi	J. C. J. L. ...	S. half April
Java &c.	Tjitarcem ...	J. C. J. L. ...	F. half April
Kudat and Sandakan	Borneo	M. & Co. ...	Middle of April
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo & Cebu	Zafiro	S. T. & Co....	20 April, 4 p.m.
Java, etc.	Tjiliwong ...	J. C. J. L. ...	S. half April
Japan	Tjipanas ...	J. C. J. L. ...	F. half May
Japan	Tjimanoek ...	J. C. J. L. ...	F. half April
Kobe and Yokohama...	Coblenz ...	N. D. L. ...	30 April
Manila	Yuensang ...	J. M. & Co....	20 April, 2 p.m.
Manila, Mangarin, Iloilo and Cebu	Rubi ...	S. T. & Co. ...	30 April
Foochow via Swatow and Amoy	Kaijo Maru ...	O. S. K. ...	24 April, Noon
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haicheng ...	D. L. & Co. ...	19 April, 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. & Co. ...	23 April, 11 a.m.
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Nikko Maru ...	N. Y. K. ...	8 May
Chiniwantan	Onsang ...	J. M. & Co. ...	20 April
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Ceylon Maru ...	N. Y. K. ...	24 April
Shanghai, Kobe and Moji	Kutsang ...	J. M. & Co ...	23 April, Noon.
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Andalusia ...	H. A. L. ...	30 April
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	Yarra ...	M. M. Co. ...	22 April, 6 p.m.
do do do	Salazie ...	M. M. Co. ...	22 April
do do do	Monmouthshire.	J. M. & Co...	1 June
do do do	Sithonia	do	20 April
do do do	Andalusia ...	do	30 April
do do do	Slavonia	do	30 April
do do do	Bayern	do	5 May
do do do	E. F. Ferdinand	S. W. & Co....	26 April
Shanghai	Tjilatjap	J. C. J. L. ...	F. half April
Shanghai	Bohemia. ..	S. W. & Co....	5 May
Shanghai	Tjimahi ..	J. C. J. L. ...	F. half May
Shanghai	Tjikini ...	J. C. J. L. ...	S. half May

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PASSENGERS.

Outward

Per P. and O. steamer Malwa, connecting with the steamer Assaye at Colombo. From London March 8:—

To Yokohama:—Mr. E. P. Broadwick.

To Shanghai:—Mr. D. Maitland.

To Hongkong:—Comdr. H. Luxmoore, Mr. E. P. Lang, Mrs. Miss, and Messrs. Lindstrom, Mr. F. W. Koster.

To Singapore:—Mr. R. S. Bainbridge, Miss E. Standerwick, Miss W. M. Church, Mr. H. F. Mills, Mr. H. V. Jordan, Mr. J. S. Mackay, Mr. T. S. Livingstone.

To Penang:—Mr. J. King, Mr. L. B. Symes, Mr. E. Nightingale, Miss F. Bridge, Mrs. G. D. Freer, Mr. D. C. Jeffroy. Mr. A. Goldie.

From Marseilles March 15.—

To Hongkong:—Mr. J. Bain.

To Penang:—Mr. H. T. Bingham, Mr. A. Scott, Mr. G. V. Oldham, Mr. J. Craig.

Per P. and O. steamer Borneo. From London March 9.

To Yokohama:—Mr. E. F. Seymour.

To Shanghai:—Mr. and Mrs. J. Male, Mrs. and Miss Parrott, Miss E. Roope, Miss L. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. A. Rouse and children, Capt. and Mrs. F. W. Atkinson, Miss A. Proctor, Capt. and Mrs. T. A. O. Best.

To Hongkong:—Mr. S. W. Harris, Mrs. T. Brazier and children, Mr. A. M. Pritchard.

To Singapore:—Mr. P. Glynis, Mr. E. C. H. Charlwood, Mr. P. G. Norman, Mr. J. R. Kerridge. Capt. T. B. Olive, Lieut. B. T. C. Freath.

To Penang:—Mrs. W. N. Bright and child, Mrs. B. M. Smith, Mr. G. H. Jennings, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Copeland, Mr. R. M. Fenton, Mr. Fairweather, Miss Crouly, Mr. D. C. Macaskill, Mr. J. L. Sime, Mr. P. C. Forbes, Mr. R. Taylor, Mr. A. R. Douglas, Miss K. Walker, Mr. N. Bevan, Mr. Hambly, Mr. W. E. Wallis.

Per P. and O. steamer China, connecting with the steamer Oceania at Colombo. From London March 23.

To Yokohama:—Mr. and Mrs. Trevelan and children.

To Singapore:—Mr. G. Frazer, Mr. B. R. C. Reid, Mr. H. de B. Williams, Mr. F. R. Sayers, Mr. N. W. Steinberg, Mr. H. H. Holdbrook, Mr. W. L. Horwell, Mr. W. A. Taylor, Mr. E. W. Tayleur, Mr. P. A. Winter, Miss L. Shand, Mr. G. E. Teale, Mr. R. J. A. Wynne, Capt. R. L. Moore, Mr. J. Milne. To Penang: Mr. Park and child.

From Marseilles March 30.

To Singapore:—Mr. A. Frazer.

Per P. and O. steamer Syria. From London March 23.

To Shanghai:—Mrs. and Miss C. L. Lowden.

To Hongkong:—Mrs. Ormiston and child, Mrs. W. J. Ratty and child.

To Samarang:—Miss K. Pentreath.

To Singapore:—Mr. E. Pugh, Mrs. Wolferstan, Mrs. and Miss Abrams, Mrs. J. B. Morrell, Capt. H. G. H. Morrell, Mr. W. R. G. Hickey, Mrs. E. Southam, Dr. C. Strickland, Mr. C. A. R. Goatley, Miss Anderson, Mr. W. Ancutt.

To Penang:—Mr. Park and child, Mr. and Mrs. F. Manu, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bailey and children, Mr. W. Field, Miss A. Borston, Mr. A. J. Hall, Miss L. Lefford, Mr. C. F. Bryer, Mr. T. Grieve, Miss Gildea, Mr. C. Strickland, Mr. J. E. Wilde, Mr. D. Graham, Mr. W. S. Harding, Mrs. D. Lawler-Bailey.

Per P. and O. steamer Macedonia, connecting with the steamer Devanha at Colombo. From London April 4.

To Singapore:—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Boyd-Walker, Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Lane and child, Mr. C. E. W. Hoggo, Mr. A. C. Vigers, Miss H. M. Barrett, Mr. G. Pierson.

From Marseilles April 11.

To Singapore:—Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. Rouhens and children.

Per P. and O. steamer Nore. From London April 6.

To Yokohama: Mr. K. Ogilvie, Mr. F. Singer.

To Shanghai:—Mrs. and Master Wedermayer.

To Hongkong:—Mr. W. T. Harbord, Mrs. A. C. Cleverley and child, Miss King.

To Singapore:—Mrs. T. W. Rowley and children, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hanson, Mr. H. K. Shaw, Miss A. L. MacKenzie, Mrs. W. Blake and child, Mr. and Mrs. R. Williams and child, Mr. P. Armstrong, Mr. N. Robertson, Mr. Handmann, Mr. A. E. Davis.

To Penang:—Mrs. Neubronner and children, Commander Mills, R.N., Mrs. and Misses J. F. Mills, Mr. F. H. N. Evans, Mr. T. H. Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dishman, Mr. C. H. Allin and child, Mr. W. C. Harley.

To Singapore:—Mr. de Roquefeuil.

Per P. and O. steamer Morea, connecting with the steamer Delta at Colombo. From London, April 19:—To Shanghai: Mrs. Henderson. To Singapore: Mr. E. A. Gibson, Mr. H. C. H. Lane. To Penang: Mrs. and Master Jarvis. From Marseilles, April 26.—To Shanghai: Mr. E. Fuller. To Hongkong: Mr. H. Sutton. To Singapore: Mr. J. Williamson.

Per P. and O. steamer *Simla*. From London, April 20.—To Singapore: Mrs. W. M. Sime and children, Mr. and Mrs. W. Butler and children. To Penang: Mr. W. Kaufmann, Mr. W. B. Milne, Mr. C. S. Gray, Mrs. Phillips.

Per N.D.L. steamer Prinz Ludwig. From Hamburg March 7—To Yokohama: Mrs. H. and Miss M. Sanojka, Mr. and Mrs. A. v. Winterfeld. To Hongkong: Mr. H. Riemonschneider, Mr. H. Schumacher, Dr. V. Sevilla, Mr. A. Lindner, Mrs. Buhrmann and children. From Antwerp March 11.—To Sourabaya: Mrs. W. De Bous. To Singapore: Mr. and Mrs. W. Coops, jun, Mr. and Mrs. J. Movy. From Southampton March 12.—To Yokohama: Mrs. Hauptmann Solger and child, Mrs. A. Hide and child. To Shanghai: Mrs. A. Walsh and child, Miss H. D. Gordon. To Hongkong: Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Carpenter, Mr. G. B. Reid. To Sandakan: Mr. O. Holmann. To Singapore: Miss L. Sammy, Mr. G. Horne, Mr. A. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay Browne. To Penang: Mrs. R. Hewitt and children. From Genoa March 21.—To Yokohama: Mr. and Mrs. E. Schaumloffel. To Kobe: Mr. and Mrs. O. Chicken. To Shanghai: Mrs. A. Henderson, Mr. Willich. To Hongkong: Dr. T. von Wesel, Dr. and Mrs. Salecker and child, Mr. Kammerich, Sister B. Burdener, Madam S. von Wechmer, Mr. B. von Harling, Mrs. M. Brucker, Miss E. Wilhelm, Mr. J. Mercier, Mr. Strohkorb. To Manila: Mr. and Mrs. Grossman, Mr. Hoyer, Mr. Paternoster. To Bangkok: Mr. A. Marlow. To Batavia: Mr H. G. Gonsalves. To Sourabaya: Mr. J. de Haan, Mr. C. von Bezuje. To Samarang: Mr. J. P. A. Paris and family. To Belawan-Deli: Miss E. Wallach. To Singapore: Mr. L. Bendien, Mr. M. P. Omen, Mr. F. J. J. F. Biberle, Mr. P. Kracke, Mr. B. Bos, Mr. G. W. van Dapperen, Mr. van Hoegarde, Mr. Goldschmid. To Penang: Mr. M. Goldenberg, Miss Schmidt, Mrs. de Beaux, Mr. H. B. C. Falk. From Port Said.—To Hongkong: Miss W. M. Carden. From Colombo.—To Shanghai: Dr. and Mrs. Myderse, Mrs. McClellan, Mr. J. L. Tillotson. To Hongkong: Mr. F. J. Hemnett, Dr. H. E. Isaacson and daughters.

HOTEL LISTS.

King Edward Hotel.

Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. and child	Lemaire, Mr. and Mrs. & child
ror, F. A.	Leiria, Consul & Mrs.
Avenell, Mr. and Mrs.	Manhoff, C. N.
Bannatyne, Capt.	Massey, Miss
Bannatyne, Miss M.	Mash, J. S.
Bayly, C.	McCormack, J.
Bebilios, Dr.	McKee, S. S.
Bern, Fr.	Michael, Dr.
Bradshaw, H.	Midzushima, J.
Buck, Mrs. R.	Mills, H.
Chatfield, N.	Mody, Mr. & Mrs.
Chisholm, J.	J. H. N.
Cowen, Mrs.	Murray, M. F.
Edwards, F. F.	Murray, W. R.
Ehrhardt, Mrs. and child	Nobbs, A. K.
Eicke, Mr. & Mrs.	Passmore, Capt. & Mrs.
Ellis, Mr. & Mrs. R. H.	Peal, C. A.
Elvines, C. A.	Penrman, H.
Fisher, F.	Percy, C. A.
Ginkel, A.	Presbergon, H.
Gull, E. M.	Ramsay, Mrs. R.
Haskell, D.	Rees, L. C.
Hills, A.	Rowoldt, B.
Hirano, H.	Sheater, Mr. and Mrs. J. S.
Hunter, H.	Sibree, Dr A.
Jackson, Miss A.	Spurge, H. S.
Kemp, Capt. and Mrs. W. J.	Stewart, Capt. & Mrs. Allan H.
Keston, A. C.	and child
Kinghorn, Mr. and Mrs.	Watson, C. E.
Kraft, Mr. & Mrs. W. D.	Watkins, H.
Lauritsen, Mr. & Mrs. C.	Weldon, J.
Leanor, J.	Whilpton, Miss S.
	Winkler
	Young, J. B.
	Young, R. C.

Hongkong Hotel.

Ashn	Joseph, R. M.
Andrews, Miss I.	Julian, C. O
Aston, F. W.	Kirkham, J. C.
Baldwin, Mrs. A. M.	Kruseman, A.
Bate, E. R.	Kuwada, T.
Beilken, B.	Leefe, L. N.
Bellios, Mr. & Mrs. R. E.	Lehmann, R.
Bellios, Mrs. E. R. and maid	Lemaitre, R.
Bell, C. D. J.	Linton, P.
Belton, C.	Lloyd, G. T.
Birchenough, W. H.	Mackie, D. D.
Bitch, H. E.	Macqueen, T. M
Bumann, F.	Marriott, Dr. C.
Cowen, S. P.	Marr, Miss T.
Cranston, J. W.	Marshall, Mr and Mrs. J. T. W.
Cross, The Hon. Mr. & Mrs. A. W.	Marsshall, W. B
Curty, G. P.	Mathieson, Miss
Dalmeyer, Ca. t. N. J.	Matson, F.
Darby, Mr. & Mrs. J. H.	McNaughton, Mr. & Mrs. W. B.
Davies, Hon. W. Rees, K.C.	Mrs. J. D. P. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. E.
D'Oettingen, V.	Noble, Mrs.
Drew, W. C.	Northcombe, Capt and Mrs. F. D.
Drummond, Mr. & Mrs. W. V.	Quin, J.
Eames, E. J. W.	Rafon, Capt. F.
Ebrenfels, Mr. and Mrs. H. C.	Ray, E. H
Ecke, Mr. & Mrs.	Raymond, E. M.
Elliott, Mrs. H. St. Clair	Reay, Miss F.
Elmore, F.	Ricketts, W. R.
Fiecks, F. Von	Rush, F. G.
Fisher, H. G.	Schuster, Dr.
Florin, A. G.	Schwolke
Franke, F. W.	Shields, C. H.
French, Mr. & Mrs. E. M. & child	Skrimshire, Lt. C. V. S.
Fuller, Denman	Smith, E. E.
Gauber, R.	Solomon, B. H.
George, Mr. & Mrs. F. J.	Spalding, Dr. and Mrs A. D. & inft.
George, Miss	Spittle, J.
Goldsmith, L. A.	Stanford, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. O.
Goulbourn, V.	Stanfield, I.
Gould, Mr. & Mrs. J.	Stopford, Lt. R.
Hale, Mr. & Mrs. B. A.	Stowell, Mr. and Mrs. V. A.
Hall, Capt. T. P.	Strohm, S
Hannibal, Mr. and Mrs. W. A.	Square, Miss W.
Hayward-Hayes, Mrs. T.	Stainer, Lt., and Mrs. C. E.
Herber, H. G., R.N.	Upenman, K.
Hewett, Hon. E. A. O.M.G.	Vaughan, Capt. J Vermelj, O.
Hewett, Mrs. E. A.	Vollbrecht, Mr. & Mrs. E.
Hough, Dr. S.	Waller, Col and Mrs.
Howard, Miss H.	Waterman, E. J.
Howard, Miss L.	Watson, I.
Howard, Miss M.	White, Mr. & Mrs H. L. H.
Howard, Mrs. S.	Whitmarsh, A.
Howard, Mr. and Mrs. E.	White, D.
Humphreys, Major	Wegand, L
Humphreys, Miss	Wiford, F. C.
Hurtado, E. L.	Wilton, B. C.
Innes, Capt. R.	Wright, Mr. and
Joseph, M. A.	Mrs. J. F.

Astor House.

Benar, G. A.	Morgan, J. A.
Birot, L.	Morriss, Mrs. &
Boe, A. de	Morton, Mrs.
Burgiso	Muller, H.
Fabag, H.	Pearce, Miss
Goldenberg, Mr. & Mrs. A.	Pirorano, Aug.
Granado,	Rama, Mrs. de l. and family
Jessen, Mr. E. V.	Ritchey, E.
Johnse T. J.	Roudon, L.
Kemble, Dr. A. C.	Russell, R. O.
Lamma, H. de	Rosenthal, W.
Lapieque, P. A.	Sarathon, A.
Leprieto, Miss F. E.	Stewart, G. M.
Lugbl, V.	Stewart, T. B.
Manseau, O. A.	Sullivan, J.
McLaughlin, M. A.	Tchernousky, A
Marshall, Miss	Ward, E. B.
MeyerMrs. B.	

Grand Hotel.

Atkins	McKean.
Bose, Du	Miller, E. D.
Braga, J.	Myall, A. T.
Biane	Peyton-Griffin
Brown	Paton, Mr. and Mrs.
Bruhn, F.	Polland, C.
Burns, L. N.	Pond, E. H.
Claypool	Pool, Miss
Cox, R.	Quesly, Mr. and Mrs.
Crow, Mr. & Mrs. A. B.	Roberts, Mr. and Mrs.
Crighton W. T.	Rogage, Dr.
Doyle, Mr & Mrs.	Smith, R. y. H.
Frampton Miss	Spilman, H. A.
Frith	Stewart
Greenhill	Tempest, Miss
Hall	Tevnan, J.
Hon	Theller, Ford.
Jahrani, Alfred	Vierna M. G.
Keyt, Dr. F.	Vincent
King	Ward
Lenfesty, F. P.	Young, Miss
Lyman	
Lackey	
McCormack, G.	

Peninsula.

Adams, Mr. & Mrs. & 2 children	Haselfoot, Lieut. & Mrs.
Anton, Lieut. and Mrs.	Hinde, W. B.
Bentley, J.	Jones, Dr. & Mrs. Evan
Caldwell, Mr. & Mrs.	Mackenzie, A.
Carleton, A. E.	Smittle, Mrs. G
Chinchen, S. J.	Thomas, H. P.
Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs. W. H.	Wilson, L. G.
Grant-Suttie, Mrs.	Wood, F. M.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

Eastern Extension.

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in the Eastern Extension Office at Hongkong:—

Bard, Peak Hotel, from Oxnardeal.

Benjamin, Passenger Austria Lloydiano, from Shanghai.

Boteler, Hongkong Hotel, from Manila.

Captain Hunt, Punjabis, from London Sub.

Compton, from Manila.

Georgo Desbion, from Manila.

Hunelongue, Fathongkaihow Street, from Port Louis, Mauritius.

Jaun Wah, Connaught Road, from Friesland.

Konghaplong, from Manila.

Konhoplong, from Iloilo.

Kwongyak, from Singapore.

Lambert, from Manila.

Leongwa No. 30, Third floor, Pottinger Street, from Bangkok.

Major Alonzo Gray, steamer Yuensang, from Manila.

Mansfield, from Manila.

Mc., from Kualalumpor.

Mr. Vong Fong Chez Chaimankwok Middle Market, from Saigon.

Nichols, from Manila.

Quangonlong, Bonham Strand, from Cienfuegos.

Quinan, passenger Korea, from Manila.

Schillege, from Manchester.

Taytiangsiong, from Samarang

Toongyaik Crop Sangoheong Twenty Main Street, from Kualakubu.

Teutonia, from Bangkok.

Yapkonfah, 129, Teokpootow, from Kuala Lumpor.

Yuenfat, from Bangkok.

0068, 3166, 2975, 5887, from Tientsin.

J. M. BECK,
Superintendent.

Great Northern.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying in the Great Northern Telegraph Company's office at Hongkong:—

Anatolia.

Chaney, E. A., Hongkong Hotel.

Chloang.

Chonghingloong, Mercer Street. (2)

Chunhingchan, Wing Lok St.

Cudahy, Hongkong Hotel.

Gohkengee Sionyu.

Hangsingtai.

Kwonheeyin.

Liese, Passenger Princess Alice.

More Astor.

Pderson Bradley.

0022, 3883, 1344, 7127 (2).

0022, 3883, 2212, 2052.

2480, 0342, 3152, 5887.

2494, 7127.

2995, 1595.

3390, 1344, 5894, 0337, 0077, 0448.

H.K Station April 14, 1911.

E. V. JESSEN,
Acting Superintendent.

WATER RETURN.

Level and Storage of water in Reservoirs on April 1, 1912.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1911.	1912.
Tytam	45ft. 5½in. above overflow	24ft. 3in. below overflow
Tytam Byewash	25ft. 6½in. below overflow	25ft. 6½in. below overflow
Tytam Intermediate ...	1ft. 3in. below overflow	23ft. 8in. below overflow
Pokfulum	35ft. 8½in. below overflow	24ft. 9in. below overflow
Wong-nai-chung.....	35ft. 3in. below overflow	25ft. 1½in. below overflow

STORAGE GALLONS.

	1911	1912
Tytam.....	150,885,000	150,484,000
Tytam Byewash.....	541,000	541,000
Tytam Intermediate	128,250,000	136,120,000
Pokfulum	7,950,000	23,850,000
Wong-nai-chung	1,876,000	3,429,000
Total	316,812,000	315,673,000

Consumption of water in the City and Hill District during the month of March 1912.

	1911	1912
Consumption ...	113,777,000	103,767,000 gallons.
Estimated population ...	215,710	249,619 "
Consumption per head per day...	17.3	15.5 "

Intermittent supply by Rider Mains in Rider Main Districts during the month of March in both years 1911 and 1912.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS LEVEL.

	1911	1912
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	14' 4" Below overflow	0' 2" Below overflow.

STORAGE GALLONS.

	1911	1912
Kowloon Gravitation Reservoir	219,660,000	238,480,000

Consumption of water in Kowloon during the month of March, 1912.

	1911	1912
Consumption	23,820,000	23,460,000 gallons
Estimated population	46,100	50,630
Consumption per head per day...	7.9	10.4 gallons

The Government Analyst reports show that the water is of excellent quality.

Public Works Department,
W. CHATHAM,
Water Authority.

FAR EASTERN NAVAL SQUADRONS.

BRITISH.

Name	Class	Tons	Guns	I.H.P.	Commander	Reported at
Alacrity	Despatch-boat	1,700	4	2,000	Comdr. A. Lowndes	Hongkong
Astræa	2nd class cruiser	4,360	10	7,000	Captain E. B. Kiddle	Shanghai
Atlas	Admiralty tug	615	—	1,400	———	Hongkong
Bramble	Gunboat	710	—	900	Com. B.G. Washington	Klukiang
Baitomart	Gunboat	710	—	900	Lt.-Com. J. M. Barker	Hankow
Cadmus	British sloop	1,070	—	1,400	Capt. H. Lynes	Hankow
Cambrian	2nd class cruiser	1,360	10	7,000	Capt. J. E. Drummond	Hongkong
Cherub	Water tank and tug	390	—	340	Master W. Smith	Hongkong
Clio	British sloop	1,970	—	1,400	Comdr. H. R. Veale	Canton
Fame	Torpedo-boat destroyer	340	6	5,700	Lt.-Com. H. S. Monroe	Hongkong
Flora	2nd class cruiser	4,350	10	7,000	Capt. C. F. Corbett M.V.O.	Shanghai
Handy	Torpedo boat destroyer	295	6	4,000	Lt.-Com. R. R. Rosoman	West River
Janus	Torpedo-boat destroyer	320	6	3,900	Lt.-Comdr. Maxwell	Hongkong
Kent	Armoured cruiser	9,800	14	22,000	Capt. Allen T. Hunt	Chingwantao
Kinshu	River gunboat	616	—	1,200	Lt.-Com. H. Marryatt	Hankow
Merlin	Surveying ship	1,070	6	1,400	Capt. F. C. C. Pasco	Hongkong
Minotaur	Armoured cruiser	14,600	—	27,000	Capt. G. C. Cayley	Hongkong
Monmouth	Armoured cruiser	9,800	—	22,000	Capt. L. E. Power, M.V.O.	Hongkong
Moorhen	River gunboat	180	2	800	Lt.-Comdr. G. P. Leith	West River
Newcastle	2nd class cruiser	4,800	—	22,000	Capt. G.P.E. Hunt D.S.O.	Hongkong
Nightingale	River gunboat	85	—	240	Lt.-Comdr. M. Murray	Yangtse
Otter	Torpedo-boat	385	6	6,300	Comdr. Lambe	Hongkong
Pegasus	Protected cruiser	2,135	—	5,000	Comdr. F. H. Mitchell	Yangtse
Prometheus	3rd class cruiser	2,135	—	5,000	Comdr. P. H. Warleigh	Hongkong
Ribble	T.B.D.	590	6	7,500	Lt.-Com. E.J.G. Mackinnon	Hongkong
Robin	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Comdr. J. S. Tyndall	West River
Rosario	Depotship for Submarines	980	—	1,400	Lt.-Comdr. N. E. Archdale	Hongkong
Sandpiper	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com. E. J. J. Touthby	Hongkong
Snipe	River gunboat	85	2	240	Lt.-Com Maurice Leslie	Yangtse
Taku	Torpedo boat destroyer	305	—	6,000	Lt.-Comdr. Brickenden	Hongkong
Tamar	Receiving ship	4,650	6	—	Comdr. Eyres	Hongkong
Teal	River gunboat	180	2	800	Com. Hon. Guy Stopford	Chungkiang
Thistle	Gunboat	710	—	900	Lt.-Com. M. Baillie Hamilton	Hankow
Usk	T.B.D.	590	—	7,500	Lt.-Comdr. B. W. Bluett	Shanghai
Virago	Torpedo-boat destroyer	300	6	6,300	Lt.-Com. H. D. Adair-Hall	Swatow
Waterwitch	Surveying ship	626	—	150	Lt.-Com. R. L. Hancock	Hongkong
Welland	T.B.D.	590	—	7,000	Lt.-Com. E. T. Chambers	Shanghai
Whiting	Torpedo-boat destroyer	360	5	5,900	Lt.-Com. G. B. Hartford	Hongkong
Widgeon	Gunboat	195	2	800	Comdr. M. H. Wilding	Kiating
Woodcock	Gunboat	150	2	550	Lt.-Com. M. B. Blackwood	Yangtsze
Woodlark	Gunboat	150	2	550	Lt.-Comdr. G. F. Mulock	Hankow

* Flagship of Admiral Sir A. L. Winsloe, K.C.B., C.V.O., C.M.G.

Submarines:—

No. 36,	Lieut.-Comdr. Godfrey Herbert	
No. 37,	Lieut.-Comdr. A. A. E. Fenner	
No. 38,	Lieut.-Comdr. J. R. A. Codrington	
T.B. 035,	Lieut.-Comdr. Woodward,	West River.
T.B. 036,	Lieut.-Comdr. Davies,	West River.
T.B. 037,	Lieut.-Comdr. Nicol,	West River.
T.B. 038,	Lieut.-Comdr. Seymour,	West River.

AMERICAN.

Adder	Submarine	—	—	—	Ensign J. M. Murray	Manila
Albany	Protected cruiser	3,130	17	7,900	Com. C. S. Williams	Yokohama
Bainbridge	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Ensign E. S. Root	Manila
Barry	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	En. Robt. W. Cabaniss	Manila
Callao	Gunboat	213	8	250	Ensign Stuart W. Cake	Canton
Chauncey	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Ensign L. N. McNair	Manila
Chattanooga	Protected cruiser	3,100	10	4,700	Com. John D. McDonald	Amoy
Cleveland	Protected cruiser	3,100	10	4,700	Com. Hugh Rodman	Cavite
Dale	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8,000	Ensign F. J. Fletcher	Manila
Decatur	Torpedo-boat destroyer	420	8	—	Ensign C. S. Graves	Manila
El Cano	Gunboat	—	—	—	Lt. Com. W. D. Brotherton	Yangtsze
Helena	Gunboat	1,397	18	1,800	Com. R. O. Bitler	Yangtsze
Juiros	Gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. J. W. Schoonfeld	Cavite
Mindoro	Gunboat	170	5	—	Lieut. C. A. Woodruff	———
Moccasin	Submarine	—	—	—	Ensign E. D. Whorter	Manila
Mohican	Station ship	1,900	—	5,244	Ensign Robt. V. Lowe	Manila
Monadnock	———	—	—	—	———	Cavite
Monterey	Monitor	4,084	4	5,200	Com. H. A. Bispham	Cavite
New Orleans	Cruiser	3,430	25	—	Com. William G. Miller	Yokohama
Pampanga	Gunboat	243	8	—	Lieut. George C. Pegram	Cavite
Porpoise	Submarine	—	—	—	Ensign L. C. Van de Carr	Manila
Quiros	Gunboat	—	—	—	Lieut. J. W. Schoenfeld	Cavite
Rainbow	Cruiser	6,206	14	—	Lt. Comdr. A. N. Mitchell	Cavite
Samar	Gunboat	242	8	250	Ensign N. H. Goss	Yangtsze
Saratoga*	Protected cruiser	8,150	25	7,075	Comdr. Joseph L. Jayne	Yokohama
Shark	Submarine	—	—	—	Ensign Hedry M. Jensen	Manila
Villalobos	Gunboat	370	9	500	Lieut. W. L. Friedell	Yangtsze
Wilmington	Gunboat	1,397	20	1,894	Comdr. W. A. Edgar	Hongkong

* Flagship of Rear-Admiral John Hubbard, Commander-in-Chief U.S. Asiatic Fleet.

GERMAN.

Emden	Cruiser	3600	22	13,500	Capt. v. Restorff	Tsingtau
Gneisenau	Armoured cruiser	11,600	36	26,000	Captain v. Usslar	Tsingtau
Iltis	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. v. Gohren	Shanghai
Jaguar	Gunboat	900	12	1,300	Comdr. Varselow	Tsingtau
Leipzig	Cruiser	3,250	24	11,000	Capt. Behncke	Tsingtau
Lüchs	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Bendemann	Tsingtau
Nurnburg	Cruiser	3,400	22	13,200	Capt. Morsberger	Tsingtau
Otter	River gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Lieut. Jantzen	Yangtsze
Scharnhorst	Flagship	11,600	36	26,000	Capt. Rosing	Shanghai
S. 90	Torpedo-boat	400	8	6,5 0	Capt. Lut. Borrenborg	Tsingtau
Taku	Torpedo-boat	280	4	6,000	Oblt.-z. S. Claassen	Tsingtau
Tiger	Gunboat	900	10	1,350	Comdr. Luppe	Tsingtau
Tsingtau	River gunboat	223	4	1,300	Capt. Lut. Frhr Fircks	Canton
Vaterland	River gunboat —	223	4	500	Oblt. z. S. Prinz	Shanghai

FRENCH.

Dupleix **	Armoured cruiser	10,014	30	20,000	———	Hongkong
Kleber	1st Class cruiser	9,700	12	19,600		Saigon
Decidee	Gunboat	645	10	1,000	Lieut. de Linares	Saigon
Argus	River gunboat	180	6	570	Lieut. d'Estienne	Canton
Vigilante	Gunboat	123	7	500	Lieut. Biscall	Canton
Peiho	Gunboat	130	—	—	Lieut. Puech	Tongku
Esturgeon	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Combot	Saigon
Lynx	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Marrs	Saigon
Perle	Submarine	500	—	—	———	Saigon
Protee	Submarine	—	—	—	Lieut. Morris	Saigon
Styx *	Armoured gunboat	1,798	10	1,700	Lieut. Seriot	Saigon
Frondo	Destroyer	350	7	303	———	Saigon
d'Ibrvillo	Destroyer	—	—	—	———	———
Takou	Destroyer	250	9	—	———	Saigon Reserve
Pistolet	Destroyer	130	7	300	Comdr. Mortenol	Hongay
Mousquet	Destroyer	307	6	300	Lt. de le R. Kerandrson	Saigon
Vauban	Torpedo-depot	—	—	—	———	Hongay
Veteran	Torpedo-depot	—	—	—	Lieut. Bihel	Cap. St. Jasques
Manche	Surveying-ship	1,625	10	9,000	Com. Ragot de Touche	Saigon

** Flagship of Rear-Admiral Colloch de Kerillis, Commander-in-Chief, the French China Station.

* Flagship of Commodore Boucicaut, Commanding the local defence Indo-China.

PORTUGUESE.

Macao	Gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. Martins.	Macao
Patria	Gunboat	700	—	—	Captain J. Milheiro	Macao

MARKET PRICES.

Hongkong, April 5, 1912.

BUTCHER MEAT. 肉食

		Cts.	
Beef Sirloin & Prime Cut,—Mei Lung Pa	lb.	20	尾龍扒
„ Corned,—Ham Ngau Yuk	„	20	鹹牛肉
„ Roast,—Sain „ „	„	20	燒牛肉
„ Breast,—Nagu Lain „	„	16	牛腩
„ Soup,—Tong Yuk „	„	15	湯肉
„ Steak,—Ngau Yuk Pa	„	20	牛肉耙
„ do. —Sirloin Cotom—Ngan Lau	„	30	牛柳
„ Sausages,—Ngau Chaung	„	24	牛腸
Bullock's Brains— „ Know	per set	9	牛腦
„ Tongue fresh,—Ngau Li	each	45	牛脷
„ „ corned,—Ham Ngau Li	„	60	鹹牛利
„ Head,—Ngau Tau	„	6	頭
„ Heart,—Ngau Sum	„	12	牛心
„ Pump, Silt,—Ngau Kin	„	18	牛肺
„ Feet,—Ngau Kask	„	9	牛腳
„ Kidneys,—Ngau Yiu	„	9	牛腰
„ Tail,—Ngau Moi	„	18	牛尾
„ Liver,—Ngau Kon	lb.	12	牛肝
„ Tripe (undressed),—Ngau To	„	6	牛肚
Calve Head & Feet,—Ngau-chai-tau-kark	set	$1	牛仔頭腳
Mutton Chop,—Yeung Pei Kwat	lb.	22	羊排骨
„ Leg,—Young Poi	„	22	比手
„ Shoulder,—Yeung Shau	„	20	
Pigs Chitlings,—Chu Chong	„	22	猪腸
„ Brains,—Chu Know	per set	24	猪腦
„ Feet,—Chu Kark	lb.	12	猪腳
„ Fry,—Chu Chak	„	25	猪雀
„ Head,—Chu Tau	„	15	猪頭
„ Heart,—Chu Sum	each	13	猪心
„ Kidneys,—Chu Yiu	„	9	猪腰
„ Liver,—Chu Con	lb	30	猪肝
Pork, Chop,—Chu Pai Kwat	„	20	猪排骨
„ Corned,—Ham Chu Yuk	„	—	鹹猪肉
„ Leg,—Chu Pei	„	24	猪
„ Fat or Lard,—Chu Yau	„	15	猪
Sheep Head and Feet,—Yeung Tau Kark	set	50	頭
„ Heart,—Young Sum	each	6	羊心
„ Kidneys,—Yeung Yiu	„	9	腰
„ Liver,—Yeung Con	„	24	肝
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chyi	„	22	猪仔
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	„	20	生牛油
„ Mutton,—Sang Yeung Yau	„	22	生油
Veal,—Ngau Chai Yuk	„	20	仔牛肉
„ Sausages,—Ngau Chai Chaung	„	20	仔牛腸

POULTRY. 生口

		Cts.	
Chicken,—Kai Chai	lb	32	鷄仔
Capons, Large, Small,—Sin Kai	„	32	銃鷄
Ducks,—Ap	„	27	鴨
Doves,—Pan Kau	each	—	班鳩
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	per doz	24	鷄蛋
Fowls, Canton,—Kai	lb	35	鷄
„ Hainan,—Hoi Nam Kai	„	32	海南鷄
Geese,—Ngoi	„	27	鵝
Geese, Wild S'hai,—Shang-ho Yea Ngoi	pair	—	上海野鵝
Musk Deer,—Wong Keng	each	—	黃麞
Hare, Shanghai,—Tu Chai	„	—	兎仔
Partridge,—Cho Khoo	„	70	鷓鴣
Pheasant,—Shan Kai	pair $	1 70	山鷄
Pigeons, Canton,—Pak Kup	each	36	白
„ Hoihow,—Hoi How Pak Kup	„	25	琼口白
Quail,—Um-Chun	„	23	鴿鶉
Rice Birds,—Wo Fa Cheul	dozen	—	禾花雀
Snipe,—Sa-Choy	each	25	沙雀
Turkeys, Cock—Phor Kai Kung	lb.	51	火公
„ Hen, „ „ Na	„	05	火
Wild Ducks, S'hai—Shang hoi Sui Ap	„	—	上海水鴨
Teal,—Sui Ap Chai,	„	—	水鴨仔
Wild Ducks-Canton—Sang-Shiug Sui Ap	„	—	省城水鴨

FISH. 海鮮

		Cts.	
Barbel,—Ka Yu	lb	9	加魚
Bream,—Bin Yu	„	16	鯿魚
Canton Fresh Water Fish,—Hoi Sin Yu	„	16	海鮮魚
Carp,—Li Yu	„	22	鯉魚
Catfish,—Chik Yu	„	18	赤魚
Codfish,—Mun Yu	„	18	鱈魚
Crabs,—Hai	„	20	蟹
Cuttle Fish,—Muk Yu	„	15	墨魷魚
Dab,—Sa Mang Yu	„	14	沙盲魚
Dace,—Wong Mei Lun	„	11	鱗尾黃
Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa	„	8	跌倒沙
Eels, Congor,—Hoi Mann	„	15	海鰻
„ Fresh water,—Tam Sin Yu	„	16	淡大魚
Eels, Yellow,—Wong Sin	„	28	黃鱔
Frogs,—Tien Kai	„	32	
Garoupa,—Sek Pan	„	52	石班
Gudgeon,—Pak Kup Yu	„	12	白蛤
Herrings,—Tso Pak	„	20	曹白魚
Halibut,—Cheung Kwan Kup	„	28	將軍甲
Labrus,—Wong Fa Yu	„	16	黃花鯽
Loach,—Wu Yu	„	28	烏魚
Lobsters,—Lung Ha	„	20	蝦龍
Mackerel,—Chi Yu	„	24	魚
Monk Fish,—Mong Yu	„	28	芒魚
Mullet,—Chai Yu	„	15	頭魚
Oysters,—Sang Hoo	„	20	生蠔魚
Parrotfish,—Kai Kung Yu	„	16	鸚公魚
Perch,—Tau Loo	„	15	鱸魚
Piko,—Fa Paw Poong	„	8	花筋
Plaice,—Pan Yu	„	18	班魚
Pomfret, Black,—Hak Chong	„	22	黑
Pomfret, White,—Pak Chong	„	28	白
Prawns,—King Ha	„	52	明蝦
Ray—Pai Pa Sa	„	8	琵琶沙
Rock Fish,—Sek Ka Kung	„	15	石狗公
Salmon,—Ma Yau Yu	lb	4	馬友魚
Shark,—Sa Yu	„	9	
Skate,—Po Yu	„	10	魚
Shrimps,—Ha	„	22	蝦
Snapper,—Lap Yu	„	24	立魚
Soles,—Tat Sa Yu	„	18	沙魚
Tench,—Wan Yu	„	18	鯇魚
Turbot,—Cho How Yu	„	20	左口魚
Turtles, small, fresh water,—Kork Yu	„	57	脚魚
White Bait,—Ngau Yu Chai	„	—	銀魚仔

FRUITS 菓子

		Cts.	
Almonds,—Hung Yau	lb.	25	杏仁
Apples (California)—Kam San Ping Kho	„	15	金生平菓
(Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping Kho	„	—	天津平菓
„ Small,—Hoi Tong	„	—	海棠
„ Custard,—Fan Lai Chi	each	—	番枝
Bananas, fragrant, Canton,—San Shing Heung Chiu	lb.	3	城香蕉
„ (brides), Macao,—San Heung Chiu	„	—	山香蕉
Chestnuts, Chinese,—Foong Lut	„	14	扉栗
Carambola,—Yeung Tue	„	—	楊桃
Cocoanuts,—Yeh Tse	each	12	椰子
Lemons, China,—Ning Moong	„	10	檸檬
„ America,—Kum San Ning Moon	„	6	金山檸檬
Lichees Dried,—Lai Chi, small Stone	lb	25	荔枝乾
„ Fresh,	„	—	荔枝
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning Moong	each	8	西貢
Mango, Manila,—Lai Sung Mong	„	12	呂宋芒
Mangosteens,—San Chuk Tso	doz	—	山竹子
Oranges, (Canton)—San-shing Tim Ching	lb	6	省城甜橙
„ Sweet	„	15	橙
Pears, (American),—Kam Sin Shoot Lay	„	—	金山雪梨
„ (Canton), Cooking,—Sa Lay	„	10	沙梨
Peanuts,—Fa Sang	„	10	花生
Persimmons Large,—Hung Chie	„	—	紅柿
Pine-apples, 1st quality,—Poon Ti Paw Law	each	—	本地波羅
„ 2nd „ —Chung-tung Paw Law	„	—	中等波羅
Plantain,—Tai Chew	lb	—	大蕉
Plums,—Swatow, Hung Lai	„	—	紅梨
Pumelo, Siam,—Chim Lo Yau	each	15	暹羅柚
„ Shanghai,—Lo Kwat	„	—	上海劈甘
Walnuts,—Hop Tuo	lb	15	合桃
„ Green,—Sang Hop Tuo	„	—	生合桃
Water Melon,—(Am.) Kom San Sai Kwa	each	—	金山西瓜
„ (China) Sai Kwa	„	—	西瓜
Grapes,—Sang Po Tai Tso	lb	—	生葡提子

VEGETABLES, &c. 菜蔬

		Cts.	
Artichokes, Shanghai,—Sheung-hoi Ah Chi Chouk	lb	8	了治竹
Beans, (French), Macao,—Oh Moou Pin Tau	„	8	澳門邊豆
„ (French) Shanghai,—Sheung Hai Pin Tau	„	—	上海豆邊
„ Sprout,—Ah Cho	„	3	芽菜
„ Long,—Tau Ko	„	—	豆角
Beet Root,—Hung Choi Tau	each	2	紅菜頭
Brinjals, Green,—Ching Yuan	„	6	青元茄
„ Red,—Hung Ker	„	5	紅茄
Cabbage, Chinese, com.,—Kai Choy	„	12	芥菜
Cabbage Red,—Hung Yea Choy	„	10	紅洋菜
Cabbage, Shanghai,—Yeh Choi	„	—	菜
Cane Shoots, bunch,—Kau Shun	lb.	—	膠筍
Cauliflower, Large size,—Tai Yeh Cho Fa	each	15	大洋菜花
„ Medium size,—Cheung Yeh Cho Fa	„	10	中洋菜花
„ Small size,—Sai Yen Choi Fa	„	8	細洋菜花
Carrots,—Kam Shum	lb.	6	金笋
Celery, Chinese,—Tong Kan Choi	„	6	唐芹菜
„ English,—Yeung Kan Choi	„	5	洋芹菜
Chillies Dried,—Gon Lat Chiu	„	18	乾辣椒
„ Red,—Hung Far Chiu	„	12	紅花
„ Green,—Ching Lat Chiu	„	14	青
Curry Stuff, English,—Kar Lee Chu Liu	„	10	茄厘粉
Cucumbers,—Ching Kwa	„	2	青瓜
Ritter Squash,—Fu Kwa	„	—	苦瓜
Garlic,—Que Tau	„	8	蒜頭
Ginger, young,—Sun Tse Keung	„	5	新子
„ old,—Lo Keung	„	6	老
Horse Radish, Shanghai,—Lik Kun	„	12	力根
Indian Corn,—Suk Mai	each	5	粟米
Lettuce,—Yeung Sang Choi	„	1	洋生菜
Water Chesnuts,—Ma Tai	lb.	6	馬蹄
„ Mandarin,—Kwai Lam Ma Tai	„	6	桂林馬蹄
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Sang Cho Koo	„	—	生草菇
Mush Melon, Amer.—Kam-san Hong Kwa	each	—	金山
Okroes	lb	—	———
Onions Bombay,—Yeung Chong Tau	„	10	洋葱頭
„ Green,—Sang Chong	„	6	生葱頭
„ Shanghai,—Shang-hoi Chong Tau	„	8	上海葱頭
Papaw, 1st qual.,—Tai Man Sau Kua	each	—	大萬壽菓
„ 2nd „ Chung „	„	—	中萬壽
Parsley,—Kun Cho	„	5	芹菜
Green Peas,—Ching Tau	lb.	8	青豆
Potatoe, Sweet,—Fan Shu	„	3	蕃薯仔
„ Shanghai,—Shang-hoi Shu Tsa	„	3	上海蕃仔
„ Japan,—Yut Poon Shu Tsa	„	—	日
„ American,—Fa Ki Shu Tsa	„	8	旗花
„ Foochow,—Foo-chow Shu Tsai	„	3	州薯
Pumpkin,—Tong Kwa	„	3	冬瓜仔
Radish,—Hung Lo Pak Tsai	„	4	紅蘿白
Rhubab (Fresh),—Tai Wong	„	—	大黃
Sago,—Tso So	„	6	紫蘇
Shallots,—Gon Chung Tau	„	8	葱
Spinach,—Yin Choi	„	4	
Tomatoes,—Fan Ker	„	6	
Taros,—Wu Tau	„	5	
Turnips, Punti, (Long),—Lo Pak	„	3	蘿蔔
„ English,—Yeung Lo Pak	„	2	蘿蔔
Vegetable Marrow,—Chit Kwa	„	—	節
„ (American),—Kam-san Chit Kwa	„	—	山節
Water Cress,—Sai Yeung Cho	„	8	西菜
„ Lily root,—Lin Ngau	„	5	蓮藕
Yams,—Ta Shu	„	6	

The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compel stallholders to sell at the prices quoted.

W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

COMMERCIAL.

Tea Review.

Messrs. Geo. White & Co., London, write in their annual tea review:—

Prospects for the coming season are bright, and a remunerative level of values should prevail. In special reference to common tea, we think that if a position of "more tea and less price" could be attained it would be to the advantage of the industry generally, provided the standard of quality did not fall too low. An increase in the consumption of China tea during 1911 of 4.1-4 million lb. gives point to the remarks we made in our last review as to the probable result of a relatively high level being maintained for common tea. The distributor of low-priced tea has been compelled to look elsewhere for something to lower the cost of his blends, and it is only from China that a sufficiently poor grade and consequently low-priced article can be obtained. In view of the striking difference in cost between Indian "common" tea and China of the same grade, it is surprising that more of the latter has not been consumed, and this goes to show that it is used from necessity and not from choice. It is therefore to be hoped that labour and climatic conditions may favour an abundant crop, and that it may be possible to supply not only home, but also our valuable foreign markets at a reasonable price, so that consumers may not be forced to resume their acquaintance with the mostly unsavoury production of China. A disturbing feature is the uncertainty as to what effect the present upheaval in China is likely to have on supplies from that country. Should there be a serious deficiency in the first crop, as many think is possible, there would likely be an abnormal appreciation in values, in consequence of those countries which usually draw the bulk of their supplies from that quarter having to make up the difference with British-grown tea. This would, of course, be of immediate advantage to growers, but would mean a great dislocation of trade and loss to distributors, and the eventual result of such a condition of affairs would probably not be to the benefit of any branch of the industry.

Concerning Silver.

In view of the present increased values of silver as compared with the values for the past three years it is interesting to note that the estimated silver production of the Cobalt district in Canada for the fiscal year 1911 will amount to C$16,500,000, an increase of C$1,000,000 over 1910. It is very probable that the maintenance of increased values may lead to increased production, but it is very improbable that the increase can be of any great proportions.

The total silver production during the past four years is as follows: 1908, 203,186,370oz.; 1909, 211,215,633oz.; 1910, 222,879,303oz.; and 1911, 223,793,117oz. Owing to the civil war and the incidental unrest, Mexico, which is the greatest single silver-producing country in the world, cannot increase its output, and as a matter of fact the production in 1911 has been 4,000,000oz. less than that of 1910. Consequently the increase in production can hardly be such as to glut the market.

The future value of silver would seem to depend on the Indian monsoon and the China loans. However uncertain a factor the Indian monsoon may prove to be, the China loans must be considered a certainty, for reasons well known. Therefore whatever weakness there may be in silver values at present is presumably only temporary. And even in India the indications are for a good monsoon and the consequent necessity of the Government of India to buy silver for coinage, however much it may have been successful in the introduction of gold and the postponement of silver buying.

Notices

THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS OF HONGKONG.

King's Buildings.

A Smoking Concert will be held in the rooms of the above Institution on SATURDAY, April 20th, at 9 P.M. Admission by Ticket. Visitors are cordially invited. Tickets may be procured at the Institute.

W. J. TROAKES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 16th April, 1912. [307

NOTICE.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB

THE ANNUAL DINNER will be held on SATURDAY, April 6th, at 7.45 p.m. in the HONGKONG HOTEL.

Members intending to be present should notify the undersigned, giving number of guests they intend to invite.

A. HAMILTON,
Hon. Secretary.

c/o SA YINGPUN SCHOOL.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1912. [299

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 27th April, 1912, at 12.30 p.m., at the Offices of the JOCKEY CLUB on the Ground Floor of the Hongkong Club Annexe, Chater Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1912. [301

THOSE wishing to enter for the SOLDIERS' CLUB CRICKET AND FOOTBALL CHALLENGE SHIELD, Competitions should notify Mr. THORNHILL, the Soldiers' Club.

Entrance Fee $5.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1912 218

DIRECCAO DAS OBRAS PUBLICAS DE MACAU.

THE Macao Public Works Department will, up to 12 o'clock (noon) of the 10th day of the coming month of May, receive proposals for the erection of eight (8) dwelling houses, under the following conditions:—

1st

The Builder shall present detailed and complete designs of the construction-type that he proposes to execute, restricting himself to the lot which is disposed for the effect, figured in the Plans which may be seen at the Portuguese Consulate in Hongkong and at the Public Works Department in Macao.

2nd

The type of the buildings will be subordinated only to the following characteristics:

(a) Each house shall consist of ground-floor, built on an air-case, and first floor;

(b) It will be destinated for family lodgings and shall contain from 6 to 8 interior apartments. Outside the building there shall be the necessary outhouses;

(c) All houses shall be isolated and independent and shall be provided with gardens and yards where the said outhouses shall be situated). Twinhouses, that is, those equal to one another and symmetrical, forming only one body of the building, will be admitted, provided they are absolutely independent.

3rd

Each proposal must consist of:

(a) Complete design (Plans, Elevations and detailed description of the works;

(b) Specifications of their execution;

(c) Price of each complete building.

4th

Within thirty days reckoned from the date on which the reception of the proposals closes, the classification list of the competitors will be published, the same way and in the same places as the present notices are. No claims will be admitted on the classifications.

5th

The conditions for preference are:

(a) Price per square metre of dwelling;

(b) Esthetic and hygiene of the buildings;

(c) Time taken for the conclusion of works;

6th

Designs whose price for each complete building (condition 3rd) exceeds five thousand dollars ($5,000) cannot be considered. By building here is meant the house defined in a and b of condition 2nd.

7th

To the competitors classified in the first place, the adjudication for the erection of the buildings will be granted; the next will be awarded a prize of $500 and the third the prize of $250.

8th

All the designs presented will remain in and become the possession of the Macao Public Works Department.

Public Works Department, Macao, 6th April, 1912.

A. P. de MIRANDA GUEDES,
Director of Public Works.

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To Sail

THE AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast)

THE Steamship

"MATOPPO,"

Captain Dormand, will be despatched for the above port on or about WEDNESDAY, 15th May.

For Freight and further information, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1912. [309

Regular Steamship Service

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With Liberty to call at the Malabar Coast and to proceed via the Cape of Good Hope).

U.S. "MONTROSE" { on or about 23rd April.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 10th April, 1912. [288

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

(Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Rangoon, Madras, and Mauritius.)

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR,"

Captain E. W. Hamlyn, will be despatched for the above ports on SATURDAY, the 20th April, at 1 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1912. 304

Public Companies.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LD.

Notice to Shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Forty-Sixth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 23rd April, 1912, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statements of account to 31st December, 1911, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 13th April to the 23rd April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1912. [290

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

Notice to Shareholders.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirty-Ninth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 23rd April, 1912, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors together with the statement of account to 31st December, 1911, and of declaring Dividends, etc.

The Transfer Books of the Society will be closed from 13th April to the 23rd April, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1912. [289

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Company's Offices, St. George's Building, on SATURDAY, the 4th May, 1912, at 12 o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 29th February, 1912, and electing Directors and Auditors.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 27th April to the 4th May, 1912, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1912. [311

HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

ON and after May 1st, 1912, the charge for lighting Lamps, etc., will be reduced to cents TWENTY-SEVEN per UNIT, and the charge for Radiators and Motors to cents TEN per UNIT. DISCOUNTS WILL REMAIN AS AT PRESENT.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th April, 1912. [312

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Depository of the U.S. Government in the Philippine Islands and the Republic of Panama.
Head Office:—50, Wall Street, New York.
London Office:—16, Bishopsgate, E.C.

BRANCHES:—

Bombay	Kobe
Calcutta	Manila
Canton	Mexico
Cebu	Panama
Colon	Peking
Empire	San Francisco
Hongkong	Shanghai
Hankow	Yokohama

Capital and Reserve $6,500,000
about £1,400,000

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened on the usual terms.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for the year at 4% per annum or for shorter periods, at rates, which may be ascertained on application.
BILLS NEGOTIATED and COLLECTED.
MAIL and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and DRAFTS granted on all the principal cities in the World.
THE BANK'S CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT are available all over the World.
COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT issued.
PURCHASE and Sale of Stocks and Shares effected.
The Officers of the Bank are bound not to disclose the transactions of any of its customers.

GEORGE HOGG,
Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1912 [19

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1880.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL Yen 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... ,, 30,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... ,, 17,500,000

Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung-Hsien	Nagasaki
Bombay	Newchwang
Calcutta	New York
Changchun	Osaka
Dairen	Pekin
Fengtien	Ryojun Port (Arthur)
Hankow	San Francisco
Honolulu	Shanghai
Kobe	Tiehling
Liao-Yang	Tientsin
London	Tokyo
Lyons	

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1912. 18

Consignees

"SEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENARTY,"

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRO, LONDON & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th April, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 24th April, or they will not be recognized.

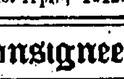
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th April, at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 12th April 1912. [300



PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 22nd day of April, 1912, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND adjoining Inland Lots Nos. 54 and 1053 in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Registry No.	LOCALITY.	Boundary Measurements. N.E.	S.W.	S.E.	N.W.	Contents in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
	Inland Lot No. 1021 Adjoining Inland Lots Nos. 54 and 1053.		ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.		$	$
-	-	-	26' 6"	77' 4"	61' 9"	100'	About 11,552	66	2,640

Hongkong, 15th April 1912. [308

H. C. Wilks, M.I.Mech.E., A.M.N.A., Consulting Engineer and Surveyor for construction, Valuer and Assessor for the purchase, or sale, of Steamships or Launches.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 2ND FLOOR, Hongkong, 1st May 1911. [70

Banks

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... $15,000,000.
RESERVE FUNDS:
Sterling £1,500,000 at 2/- 15,000,000
Silver 16,750,000
$31,750,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
R. Shellim, Esq.—Chairman.
F. H. Armstrong, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
Andrew Forbes, Esq. — G. H. Medhurst, Esq.
G. Friesland, Esq. — W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq. — Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross
G. R. Laurens, Esq. — H. A. Siebs, Esq.
F. Lieb, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

MANAGER:
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON COUNTY AND WESTMINSTER BANK LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Accounts at the rate of 3 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.
ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at $3½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,650,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £1,200,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

WM. DICKSON,
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th April, 1912. [22

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS—BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin	Calcutta	Canton
Hamburg	Hankow	Kobe
Peking	Singapore	Tientsin
Tsinanfu	Tsingtau	Yokohama

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application at Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. TIMMERSCHEIDT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 9th Oct., 1911. [2

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital.....£1,000,000
Subscribed ,, ... 1,125,000
Paid Up ,, ... 562,000
Reserve Fund..... 365,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Galle
Calcutta.	Singapore.
Howrah.	Penang.
Madras.	Kota Bahru, Kelantan.
Karachi.	Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S.
Rangoon.	Hongkong.
Colombo.	Shanghai.
Kandy.	

AGENTS IN JAPAN:
Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

BANKERS:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of Constituents. Letters of Credit granted on Agents and Correspondents all over the world.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

F. C. MACDONALD,
Manager.

Exchange

Selling.		Buying.	
T/T.	1/11⅜	4 m/s. L/C	1/11⅞
Demand	1/11 7/16	4 m/s. D/P	2/-
30 d/s.	1/11⅜	6 m/s. L/C	2/-
60 d/s.	1/11 9/16	30 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne	2/-⅛
4 m/s.	1/11⅝	30 d/s. San F'co & New York	48⅛
T/T. Shanghai	73	4 m/s. Marks	205
T/T. Singapore	88⅜	4 m/s. France	2.51
T/T. Japan	95½	4 m/s. do	2.53
T/T. India	145½	Bar Silver, ready	27⅛
Demand India	145½	forward	27⅛
Demand, Manila	95½	Bank of England rate	3½%
T/T. San Francisco and New York	47⅜	Sovereign	$10.20
T.T. Java	117½		
T/T. Marks	200		
T/T. France	2.46		

Subsidiary Coins.

Discount per $100.

Chinese	...20 cts. pieces	...$7 3/16	
Chinese	...10 ,,	...$7 7/16	
Hongkong	.20 ,,	...$6	
Hongkong	.10 ,,	...$7½	

Opium Quotation.

April. 16.

Malwa, New	$3,450	per pic.
Malwa, Older	3,500	,,
Malwa, V. Old	3,575	,,
Persian, fine quality	1,725	,,
Patna, New	4,000	per chs.
Patna, Old	3,900	,,
Benares, New	4,000	,,
Benares, Old	3,900	,,

SHARE REPORT.

S.—SELLERS. A.—SALE. B.—BUYERS

STOCKS & PAID UP VALUE.		CLOSING Q'TIONS.		LAST DIVIDEND AND DATE.
BANKS.				
Hongkong & S'hai	$125	$850	ss.	£2.5.0 at ex 1/10½ equal to $24.27 for ½ year ending 31·12·11
		£33/5		£2 equal $22.32 for ½ year ending 30 June 1911
MARINE INSURANCES.				
Cantons	$50	$210		$16 for 1910
North China	£5	T140		Interim of 10/- for 1910
Unions	$100	$865	s.	Final of $20 making $50 for 1909 and Interim of $30 for 1910
Yangtzes	£50	$210		$12 for 1 09 and Int. of $3 on account of 1910
FIRE INSURANCES.				
China Fires	$20	$132	ss.	$7 & b's of $2 for 1910
Hongkong Fires	$50	$337		$27 for 1910
SHIPPING.				
China & Manilas	$25	$11½		$1 for 1906
Douglas Steamships	$50	$21		5 p.c. for year end'g 30·6·11
Steamboats	$15	$27½	s.	Dividend of $1 for half year ending 31·12·11
Indo-Chinas (Preferred) (Deferred)	£5	$78		3% final making 6% for 1909 6% div. for 1909 on preferred shares
"Shell" Transports	£1	115/-		1/- per share Coupon No 15 2/6 per share Coupon No. 16 for 1910.
"Star Ferry"	$10	£11	b.	Div. 7 p. c. for year ending 30.4.11.
	$5	$81	b.	Bon. 5 p. c.
		$20	b.	
REFINERIES.				
China Sugars	$100	$105	s.	$10 for 1910
Luzon Sugars	$100	$33	s.	$3 for 1897
MINING.				
Chinese Engineerings	£1	40/-		Interim of 1/- on account for year ending 28.2.11 (Coupon No.16)
Tronohs	£1	71/6	b.	
Raubs	£1	$4½	b.	1s. 2d. per share on 150,000
DOCKS, WHARVES, & G'DOWNS.				
Kowloon Wharfs	$50	$58	sn.	$3 for year ending 31.12.11
H. K. & W'poa Docks	$50	$48	ss.	$1 final dividend for year 1912
Shanghai Docks	T. 100	T.54		Tls. 2½ for 1910
Hongkew Wharfs	T. 100	T.85		Final of Tls. 4 for 1910.
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.				
Anglo French Lands	T.100	T.94	b.	Tls. 6 29·2·10
Hongkong Hotels	$50	$109	b.	$3 on old shares, $1.50 on new shares for half year 31·12·11
		$68	b	
Hongkong Lands	$100	$104	b.	Interim div. of $3½ for 1911
Humphreys Estates	$10	$7½	b.	40 cents for 1911
Kowloon Lands	$30	$34½	b.	$2.75 for 1911
Shanghai Lands	T. 30	T.87		5% for half year to 30·6·11.
West Points	$50	$54	b.	Interim div. of $2 for 1911 and final of $2 making $4.00 for 1911
Manila M'pole Hotel	P.10	P.8		15 per cent. for 1910
COTTON MILLS.				
Ewos	T. 50	T.91		T4 for year ended 31·10·10
Hongkong Cottons	$10	$5	ss.	T7 for year ended 20·12·10
MISCELLANEOUS.				50 cents 31.7·08
China-Borneo	$12	$10½	b.	$1 for 1910
Light and Powers	$10	$1.40	b.	
Do. (Spec. shares)	$1			
China Providents	$10	$8	b.	70 cents for 1911
Dairy Farms	$6	$21	b.	$1.25 for year end'g 31·7·11
Green Islands	$10	$4½	b.	40 cents for 1911
Hongkong Electrics	$10	$28	b.	$1.20 per share and b'a of 10 cents
Hongkong Ices	$25	$205		Final div. of $10 for year ending 31·12·11
Hongkong Ropes	$10	$18		$1 interim account 1911
Langkats	g. 10	T.71	b.	Special bonus T.2 15·1·11 Interim div. T.1½ 15·3·11 Interim div. T.1½ 15·6·11 Interim div. T.1½ 15·9·11
Morning Post	$25	$22		None
Peak Tramway	$10	$12½	b.	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on $1 paid shares for year ending 30·6·11
Do. (new)	$1	$1.20		
Philippines	$10	$5	b.	None
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	$10	$12	b.	$1.50 for 1910
Société des Pulperies Papieteries du Tonkin	Preferred $50 paid up $50	$87½		First year.
Shanghai-Sumatras	T. 20	T110		No dividend this year
Steam Laundry	$5	$5½	s.	50 cts. for year end'g 30 6
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.	$10	$10		15 per cent. per ordinary share for year ended 31·5·1911
United Asbestos Founders Shares	$10	$300		
Union Waterboat	$10	$7	b.	75 cents per share for year ending 31·12·1911
Wellman, Ltd.	$10	$15	b.	10 per cent. for year ending 31·7·10
Watson	$10	$5½	b.	30 cents for 1910
William Powell		$6½	b.	

Corrected to 3 p.m. April 18, 1912. by WRIGHT AND HORNBY, Share Brokers, Queen's Building (1st Internal Exchange).

"The Telegraph" does not hold itself responsible for any of the above quotations.

LOCAL SPORT.

FOOTBALL.

The League Table.

Appended is the completed league table in connection with the Hongkong Football league :—

	Pld	Won	Dn	Lost	Pt.
K.O.Y.L.I....	8	7	1	0	15
R. G. A. ...	8	4	0	4	8
Naval Yard	8	2	2	4	6
R. E.	8	3	0	5	6
H'kong F. C.	8	2	1	5	5

The Hongkong Club have scratched three matches, and in the above table they have been counted as losses. The K.O.Y.L.I. have secured the "Daily Press" cup and medals, and having already won the Hongkong Shield and medals and the Soldiers' Club shield and medals, have made a clean sweep of Association trophies this season.

The goal record for the Clubs is as follows :—K. O. Y. L. I., 23 against 31, R. G. A. 13, against 31, Naval Yard, 14 against 18, R. E., 10 against 26, and Hongkong F.C., 8 against 8.

Regimental Cup.

In the K. O. Y. L. I. cup matches (semi-finals) E. company beat H. company, and on Tuesday D. company and F. company, after the playing of extra time, drew level. Each team scored twice during the ninety minutes' play, and once in the extra time. The match is to be replayed on Saturday, at 5 p.m. The final is to be played April 24.

LAWN TENNIS.

The latest results in connection with the annual lawn tennis tournament promoted by the Hongkong Cricket Club now in progress are :—

Singles Handicap—B Class

Third Round.

W. H. Vivenish (owes 15) beat Lieut. H. P. Norwood, R.N. rec. 2-6), 4—6, 6—4, 6—0.

Lieut. A. U. Collis Browne, K.O.Y.L.I. (owes 15) beat G. Miskin (owes 2-6), 3—6, 6—1, 6—1.

Doubles Handicap—B Class

Second Round.

H. M. Webb and C. Blaker (rec. 2-6) beat Lieut. H. G. Paris, R.A., and Lieut. P. S. Wiltshire, R.A. (owes 15-2), 6—2, 7—5.

J. Hooper and R. P. Thursfield (owe 15) beat R. F. Long C. N. G. Walker (rec. 15-1), 6—2, 6—4.

M. M. Muas and G. Miskin (rec. 4-6) beat L. M. Whyte and E. J. MacNulty (rec. 15-1), 6—0, 6—0.

PUNJABIS SPORTS.

The 25th Punjabis sports concluded yesterday on the U.S.R.C. ground at Kowloon. The attendance was good and sport throughout was very enjoyable. The half mile race open to the British garrison was won by Lce. Cpl. Richardson. His Excellency General Anderson, commanding the forces in South China, was present. The prizes were presented to the winners by Mrs. Dyer, wife of Colonel Dyer. The Punjabis band was in attendance. The following gentlemen were on the Sports Committee :—Captain De L. W. Passy, Captain C. H. Tyrrell, Lt. H. R. O. Walker, Lt. R. G. Gardner, Subadar Major Sandhya Dass Sardar Bahadur, Subadar Mula Singh, Subadar Sher Muhammad Khan, Subadar Wali Muhammad, Jemadar Lochan Singh, Jemadar Natha Singh.

LONDON OIL WELL.

Petroleum Discovered in Northern Suburb.

Touching a recent telegram announcing the discovery of a petroleum well in Britain, the following will be read with interest :—A petroleum well has just been discovered at Stonebridge Park, Willesden, at a depth of 1,700 ft. If the supply ultimately should prove to be in commercial quantities there will at any rate be the possibility of one large area being lighted and heated from its own oil wells, with corresponding independence of the industrial whims of the underground worker.

London's new oil well is a romance of modern enterprise. Fourteen years ago three young Cambridge University men started a small laundry at Stonebridge Park, Willesden, now known as the White Heather Laundry upon whose premises the new oil well is located. Brains and energy soon resulted in the rapid development of a business whose buildings now cover an area of two and a half acres. Pursuant to the progressive policy of the firm, it was decided to provide an independent supply of water for the laundry. An artesian boring was started in September, 1910, but owing to difficulties with the soil encountered this well had to be abandoned. Last year a fresh start was made upon another site within the laundry grounds. It was in the progress of this work that the workmen literally "struck oil."

Making of the Discovery.

How the discovery was made was told by Mr. Bridges, of Messrs. Walter Bridges & Co., Salters' Hall-court, Cannon-street advisory engineer to the White Heather Laundry. "We started our second boring for water on January 18, 1911. After passing through 196 feet of London clay we encountered alternating beds of Woolwich and Reading strata, and then at 255 feet we met an irregular bed of gravel and green sand. Below this level, at 270 feet we struck chalk. The borehole was then continued down to the base of the chalk bed, about 846 feet from the surface. After that we passed through gault a distance of 252 feet, reaching a depth of 1,098 feet from the surface. Next we passed through alternating beds of old red sandstone, red marls, grey marls, brown sand, purple, clays, etc., reaching the present total depth of 1,735 feet.

"Water was obtained immediately under the London clay. As it proved to be too brown for laundry purposes we decided to shut this supply off and bore deeper. We went on into the chalk, and at a depth of 250 feet the borehole was tested. Here we found a bountiful supply of water, which, however, was somewhat hard. I therefore advised them to go on boring with a view to obtaining a softer supply in the upper and lower green sand beds, if they were present. At the bottom of the chalk the water was again tested, and we found a good supply, but still somewhat hard.

An Old Sea Formation.

"Soft water being almost a prime necessity, it was decided to bore through until we got a supply from the lower green sand. Below the bed of chalk we found a pretty fair supply of soft water, although the green sand was not present. With a view to increasing this supply we went on until at about 1,500 ft. the water rose in the borehole and overflowed. To our surprise we found it was salt—very, very salt—not regular sea water, but probably an old sea formation. We pumped a little, in the hope of exhausting it, but soon decided to bore further, and shortly afterwards we became still more astonished by finding indications of oil. Naturally we went on boring, and after passing through various alternate strata we got most unmistakable indications of oil, these indications getting more marked as we got down.

"While the boring was carried on, I may add, the water kept rising and falling in the borehole, owing to gases being freed from time to time. I examined the oil scum as it came, and I found by analytical test that it was petroleum, the indications being similar to those one gets in the European oil districts.

"It is hardly necessary to say that we have been highly gratified by the discovery, and, in view of its encouraging character, it is our present intention to continue the boring further with a view to ascertaining the probable character of the base supply of petroleum. The indications certainly are that petroleum is there in quantity. We have a 6in. borehole at this great depth, and the value of this large borehole is that if we strike the base supply, as we hope to do, we can use the present borehole without putting down another one. A prospecting boring to test coal about two miles from Newark led to traces of oil being found last autumn, but the borehole there is only 2.7-8 inches. This oil well of ours will, I believe, be the first in the United Kingdom if further boring justifies us in developing it upon commercial lines."

POST OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe. Letters for this route should be superscribed via Siberia.

The Parcel Post system to the following places in China is for the present suspended :—Hupeh, Hunan and Tongyueh.

MAILS VIA SIBERIA.

Left London	Due Shanghai
March 20.	April 5.
March 23.	April 9.

MAILS DUE.

American, Manchuria, 20th inst.
Siberian, Chinhua, 21st inst.
American, Mongolia, 7th prox.

MAILS CLOSE.

Kudat and Sandakan—Per Borneo, 19th April, 8 A.M.

Haiphong and Pakhoi—Per Mathilde, 19th April, 9 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa and Foochow—Per Haicheng, 19th April, 10 A.M.

Philippine Islands—Per Protesilaus, 19th April 10 A.M.

Hoihow, Haiphong and Pakhoi—Per Sungkiang, 19th April, 11 A.M.

Taikow and Japan via Moji—Per Kagoshima-maru, 19th April, 11 A.M.

Japan, via Moji, and South America—Per Fooshing, 19th April, 4 P.M.

Jaluit, Yap, Ponape, Saipan, Truk Kusaie, Ko ror and Nauru—Per Germania, 19th April, 4 P.M.

Saigon—Per Kyoto-maru, 19th April, 5 P.M.

Straits and Ceylon—Per Koeibe, 19th April, 5 P.M.

Shanghai and Northern China—Per Hangsang, 19th April, 5 P.M.

Australian Mail.

Philippine Islands, Angaur, Yap, Friederich, Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Herbertshohe, Matup, Australia and New Zealand via Brisbane—Per Prinz Waldemar, 20th April, 8 A.M.

Sandakan—Per Mansang, 2 th April 11 A.M.

Batavia, Samarang, and Soerabaya—Per Tjibodas, 20th April 11 A.M.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per C. Apcar, 20th April, NOON.

Philippine Islands—Per Yuensang, 20th April, 1 P.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 19th April, 1.15 P.M.

Manila, Iloilo and Cebu—Per Zafiro, 20th April, 3 P.M.

Siberian Mail.

Shanghai, North China, Japan, United States, South America and Canada via Vancouver (Europe via Siberia)—Per Empress of India, 20th April, 5 P.M.

Siberian Mail.

SHANGHAI, and North China (Europe, via Siberia)—Per Linan, 20th April, 6 P.M.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 21st April, 9 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa—Per Daigi-maru, 21st April, 9 A.M.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 21st April, 1.15 P.M.

Straits, and India via Calcutta—Per Namsang, 22nd April, 11 A.M.

Philippine Islands, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand—Per Changha, 22nd April, 3 P.M.

Shanghai, North China, Japan via Moji, Victoria and United States via Seattle—Per Awa-maru, 23rd April, 10 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy, Formosa and Foochow—Per Haitan, 23rd April, 10 A.M.

Shanghai, North China, and Japan via Kobe—Per Kutsang, 23rd April, 10 A.M.

Straits and Ceylon—Per Atsuta-maru, 23rd April, 11 A.M.

French Mail.

Saigon, Straits, Ceylon Adelaide, Western Australia, India, Aden, Egypt and Europe via Marseilles (Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) (Late Letters 11.00 a.m. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents).—Per Polynesien, 23rd April, 11 A.M.

Philippine Islands—Per Kaifong, 23rd April, 3 P.M.

Swatow—Per Haimun, 24th April, 10 A.M.

Weihaiwei and Tientsin—Per Cheongshing, 24th April, 11 A.M.

Shanghai and North China—Per Chinhua, 25th April, 3 P.M.

Timor, Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand—Per St. Albans, 27th April, 10 A.M.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The H. A. L. s.s. Sithonia left Singapore on the 17th inst., a.m., and may be expected here on the 23rd inst., a.m.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Borneo left Singapore for this port on the 16th inst., at 8 a.m., and is due here on the 21st inst., at 4 p.m.

The Ben Line s.s. Benledi from Antwerp, Middlesbro' and London, left Singapore to-day for Hongkong.

ARRIVED.

Dalhanna, Br. s.s., 2,999, R. Talham 17th April—Liverpool and Singapore 11th April, Gen.—B. & S.

Aikoku Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,466, F. Yoshihara, 17th April—Moji 10th April. Coal.—M. B. K.

Glenstrae, Br. s.s., 3,052, McGillivray, 17th April—Singapore 11th April, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Linan, Br. s.s., 1,250, C. C. Williams, 17th April—Shanghai 14th April, Gen.—B. & S.

Yatshing, Br. s.s., 1,424, S. J. Payne, 17th April—Tsingtau 10th April, Gen.—J., M. & Co.

Tainichi Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,952, T. Nakamura, 18th April—Karatsu 12th April, Coal.—Order.

Euronia, Rus. s.s., 2,949, J. Lorentzen, 18th April—Singapore 12th April, Gen.—Seang Tack Hong.

Hangsang, Br. s.s., 1,359, S. Wilde, 18th April—Canton 17th April, Gen.—J., M. & Co.

DEPARTED.

April 18.

Prinz Ludwig, for Shanghai.
Tingsang, for Swatow.
Kwangtah, for Canton
Eroiken, for Canton.
Chenan, for Shanghai.
Keongwai, for Siam.
Hanoi, for Haiphong.
Pechawur, for Moji.
Siam, for Chefoo.
Singan, for Haiphong.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Prinz Ludwig, arrived 17th April, from Hamburg, &c. :—

Aalst, Mr. & Mrs. Van	Lien, J. Van Linder, A.
Askwith, Lt. Col. Thos	Macaffe, Sergeant
Auerbach, Dr. S.	Mersier, John
Boocock, Miss B. L.	Muhlinghaus, B.
Brill, Dr.	Mould, A.
Bordwell, Mrs. and Miss W.	Mood, Mr. & Mrs. Muller, Dr.
Buhrmann, Mrs.	Nagel, R. W.
Busch, Aug.	Ohly, Mrs. G.
Burdener, S. B.	Po Lo-kam, Mr. & Mrs.
Brucker, Mrs. M. B.	Pochin, Messrs.
Chapman, Mrs. and Miss	V. and C. Paternoster
Calmann, W.	Pettigrew, R.
Chapman, Major	Peck, Miss A. H.
Carpender, Mr. & Mrs. E. W.	Renny, Mr. and Mrs. P.
Carden, Miss W. M.	Rossman, Misses M and N.
Chinoson, S.	Riemenschneider, R.
Ewers, R.	Reid, G. B.
Eaton, A. J.	Salerker, Mr. and Mrs.
Groesmann, Mr. & Mrs.	Schumacher, H.
Hamnett, F. H.	Strohkorb
Hammer, Fritz	Schlickau, R.
Hoyer	Seville, Dr. V.
Heintze, Major	Sigris, Heinz von
Hodgson, J. P.	Tavener, Mr. and Mrs. Thos
Ho Eng-Jeek	Thornton Mr and Mrs. M.
Hills, Miss E. M.	Wood, Capt. P.
Isaacson, Rev. and Dr. H. E.	Willson, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred
Jones, Miss Irene C.	Wechmar, B. S. Von
Kuttner, F.	Wesel, Dr. Theod.
Komnorich, K.	Wall, G.
Kersten, Walter	Webb, Mrs.
Kuyama, S. O.	
Kruuss, E. S.	
Loke Yew	
Lewis, L.	

Per s.s. Linan, arrived 17th April, from Shanghai :—

Johnstone	Kennuly, C.
Gregory, N. B.	Westphal, K.
Garry, C. F.	

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

19th March—Glenstrae, Erzherzog Franz Ferdinand, Moyune, Pechawur, Miyasaki Maru, Yang Tsze. 22nd March—Calchas, Pathan. 26th March—Benledi, Borneo, Si honia, Peking, Prinz, Kawachi Maru, Scandia. 29th March—Bellerophon, Diomed, Lothian, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, Prinz Ludwig, Satsuma, Yarra. 2nd April—Inverclyde, Kitano Maru, Nile, Patroclus, Stentor, Teucer, Rhesus. 9th April—Aki Maru, Ambria, Bayern, Glenesk, Hyson, Indramayo, Perseus, Seneca, Spezia, Syria, India. 12th April—Benvorlich, Bulow, Ernest Simons, Karonga, Meinam, Yorck, Africa. 16th April—Iyo Maru, Annam, Atreus, Prometheus, Badenia, Kina.

Arrival at Home—19th March—Ajax, Segovia. 22nd March—Tango Maru, Wilhelmina. 26th March—Atholl, Leertes, Sambia, Lovat. 29th March—Benclesch, Derfflinger, Ernest Simons, Idomeneus, Saxonia, Silesia, Thesens. 4th April—Scootra. 9th April—Aragonia, Dumbea, Persia, Kamo Maru, P. P. Friedrich. 12th April—Patroclus, Siam, Teucer, Rhesus. 16th April—Ambria.

VESSELS IN PORT.

Steamers.

Awa Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,012, D. Shimidzu, 14th April—Shanghai 11th April, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, F. Sembill, 12th April—Sandakan 6th April, Timber.—M. & Co.,

Cambric, Br. s.s., Skelton, 14th April—New Port 15th Feb., Coal—B. & Co.

Catherine Apcar, Br. s.s., 1,730, L. W. Hamlyn, 14th April—Calcutta and Ports 28th Mar., Gen.—D. S. & Co.

Changsha, Br. s.s., 1,493, E. Finlayson, 16th April—Australia via Ports 13th Mar., Gen.—B. & S.

China, Am. s.s., 3,180, Emery Rice, 9th April—San Francisco 12th Mar., Mail and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Daigi Maru, Jap. s.s., 846, Y. Somokawa, 17th April—Tamsui, via Amoy and Swatow 15th April, Gen.—O. S. K.

Empress of India, Br. s.s., 5,940, E. Beetham, 30th Mar.—Vancouver 7th and Shanghai 27th Mar., Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Foo Shing, Br. s.s., 1,423, Welsh 9th April—Hongay 7th April, Gen.—J., M. & Co.

Haicheng, Br. s.s., 1,267, W. C. Passmore, 17th April—Swatow 16th April, Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Kageshima Maru, Jap. s.s., 4,687, W. Wade, 12th April—Moji 6th April, Coal—N. Y. K.

Hong Wan I. Chi s.s., 2,060, J. Mason, 16th April—Singapore 11th April, Gen.—Joo Tek Seng.

Kyoto Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,640, Kitsuka, 13th April—Karatsu 7th April, Coal.—M. B. K.

Liemun, 1,072, W. C. Barclay, 12th April—Manila 9th April.

M. S. Dollar, Br. s.s., 2,716, M. Ridley, 13th April—Cebu 9th April Copra and Sugar.—Hays Dollar Co.

Machew, Ger. s.s., 996, R. G. Zollner, 15th April—Cebu 11th April, Ballast.—B. & S.

Madura, Br. s.s., 2,903, Robt. S. Horsley, 14th April—Barry Dock 24th Feb., Coal.—Bank Line.

Mathilde, Ger. s.s., 831, Ulderup, 16th April—Haiphong and Hoihow 15th April, Gen.—J. & Co.

Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, Weigall, 15th April—Sandakan 9th April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Muyo Maru, Jap. sailing ship, 277, K. Asari, 12th April—Takao and Formosa 9th April, Ballast.—Order.

On Sang, Br. s.s., 1,787, A. G. Smith, 13th April—Chinwantau 6th April, Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Pitsanulok, Ger. s.s., 1,267, D. Reimers, 15th April—Bangkok 6th April, Rice.—B. & S.

Pronta, Nor. s.s., 838, Th. Leeberg 7th April—Saigon 2nd April, Rice.—A. T. & o.

Protesilaus, Br. s.s., 6,124, D. P. Campbell, 13th April—Puget Sound via Japan 20th Mar., Gen.—B. & S.

Quarta, Ger. s.s., 1,145, H. Modsen, 9th April—Saigon 4th April Gen.—S. W. & Co.

Rygja, Br. s.s., 3,807, E. Meyer, 15th April—Manila 13th April, Gen.—Bank Line.

Sexta, Ger. s.s., 992, Jensen, 17th April—Bangkok 7th April Gen.—Kin Tye Lung.

Sungkiang, Br. s.s., 987, H. Matthias, 15th April—Haiphong 13th April, Gen.—B. & S.

Tjibodas, Dutch s.s., 2,953, Bouman, 12th April—Amoy 10th April, Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Volute, Br. s.s., 2,995, Wilton, 14th April—Tsingtau 7th April, Bulk oil.—A. P. & Co.

Yuensang, Br. s.s., 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, 16th April.—Manila 13th April, Gen.—J., M. & Co.

Zafiro, Am. s.s., 2,000, H. C. Smith, 13th April—Manila 10th April, Gen.—S. T. & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Tingsang, for Swatow.
Keongwai, for Bangkok.
Quarta, for Saigon.
Hanoi, for Haiphong.
M. S. Dollar, for Mororan.
Glenstrae, for Shanghai.
Linan, for Canton.
Chenan, for Shanghai.
Protesilaus, for Manila.
Borneo, for Kudat.
Pechawur, for Shanghai.
Prinz Ludwig, for Shanghai.

	April 17th at 10 a.m.	4 p.m.
Barometer	30.09	30.05
Temperature	66	73
Humidity	81	66
Rain	—	—

Mail Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. CO.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	Peshawur, Capt. E. W. Bruce	At 5 P.M. 18th April	Freight only
	Borneo, Capt. W. H. S. Hall	About 20th April	Freight and Passage
SHANGHAI	Oriental, Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.R.	About 25th April	Freight an Passage
LONDON, VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	Assaye, Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.R.	Noon, 27th April.	
LONDON & ANTWERP, S'PORE, PENANG, C'MBO, PORT SAID AND MARSEILLES.....	Namur, Capt. F. E. Andrews, R.N.R.	About 1st May.	Freight and Passage

For further particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office. Superintendent.

Hongkong 17th April 1912

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS.		TO SAIL ON
MANILA, ANGAUR, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.....	Prinz Waldemar, Capt. H. Bremer	6,700	SATURDAY, 20th April, at 9 A.M.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA...	Coblenz, Capt. L. Klughist	6,750	About TUESDAY, 30th April.
KUDAT & SANDAKAN	Borneo, Capt. F. Sembill	6,750	Middle of April.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG and CHINA

Hongkong, 17th April, 1912. [7

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STEAMSHIPS.	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
Haicheng ...	W. C. Passmore ...	FRIDAY, 19th April, at 11 A.M.
Haitan.....	J. S. Roach	TUESDAY, 23rd April, at 11 A.M.
Haiyang ...	J. W. Evans.....	FRIDAY, 26th April, at 11 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN. (Occupying 3 Days).

Haimun ... | A. H. Stewart ..... | WEDNESDAY, 24th April, at 11 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from, the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co.,
General Managers.

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THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
St. Albans.....	5th April	27th April

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,
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